

EXHIBIT 2  
DATE 1-16-9  
HB 2

## 2009 Legislative Session

### Early Childhood Services Bureau



### Human & Community Services Division



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## Early Childhood Services Bureau Programs

The Early Childhood Services Bureau is home to a group of programs that support the work of a broad array of early childhood services. These programs combine to provide Montana's young children with the very Best Beginnings possible.

### Child Care

The primary purpose of the child care unit is to administer the federal Child Care & Development Fund Block Grant. The child care unit coordinates the **"Best Beginnings" Child Care Scholarship** program to qualified low income families including TANF participants and Child Protective Services. Children attend a licensed child-care center, registered group or family child-care home, or a legally unregistered provider. Each family participates in the cost of that care by making a co-payment based on a sliding fee scale. Additionally, the child care unit contracts with 12 **Child Care Resource and Referral** agencies to administer child care eligibility, provider recruitment, training, and technical assistance. Similarly, contracts for **quality improvement and professional development** to increase quality care and accessibility for families are administered through the child care unit. The child care unit is currently developing the **"Best Beginnings" STARS to Quality**, Quality Rating Improvement System to increase consumer awareness and provide quality improvement plans, support, and incentives for child care providers. This program will be field tested in 2010.

### Child & Adult Care Food Program

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers the Child & Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) through a selected state agency. In Montana, that agency is the Department of Public Health & Human services (DPHHS). The primary purpose of the CACFP is to provide reimbursement for meals and to provide meal service and program compliance training to participating facilities. Participating facilities include registered homes, licensed centers, Head Starts, Schools, Emergency Family Shelters, Adult Day Care Centers and other after school settings.

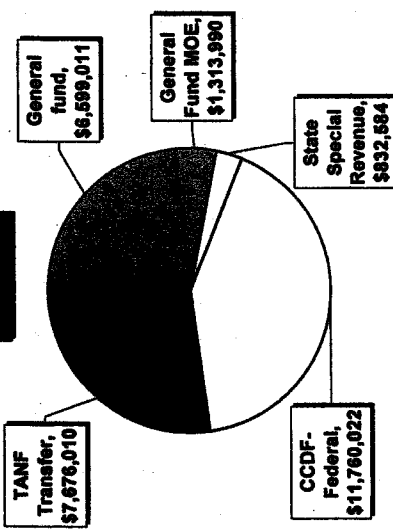
### Head Start State Collaboration

The mission of the Head Start State Collaboration project is to impact the lives of low-income children and families by influencing state and local policy and the effective delivery of services, while linking Head Start Programs and communities through collaborative relationships. The collaboration grant is administered through the Early Childhood Services Bureau and provides for ongoing collaboration with the Montana Head Start Association and the Collaboration office. The eight target areas of the collaboration project are: education, child care, health/mental health, community service, family literacy, welfare, homelessness and disabilities. Current efforts in the collaboration office include the **School Readiness** initiative and the **Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems Grant**.

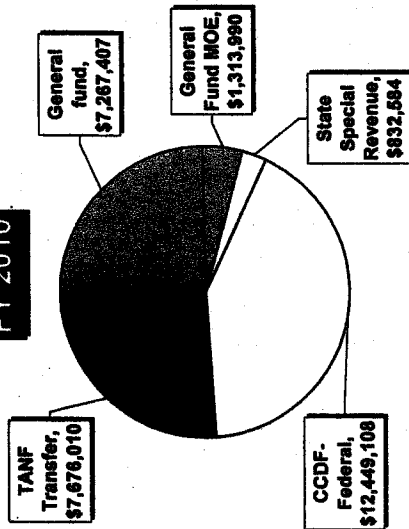
# Division 02 - Child Care By Funding Source and Expenditure SFY 2006- SFY 2009

## Division 02 - Child Care By Funding Source

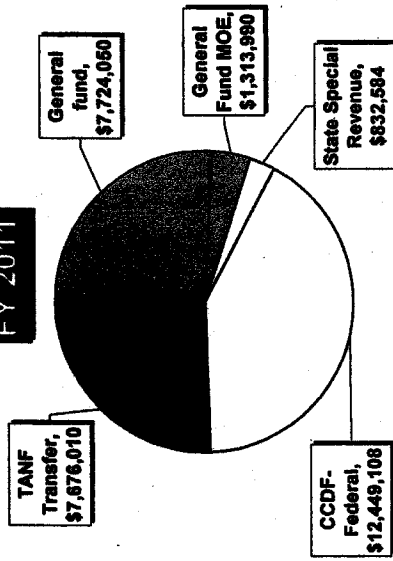
FY 2008



FY 2010



FY 2011



### Data for Division 02 - Child Care By Funding Source

Funding Source	FY 2008	FY 2010*	FY 2011*
General fund	\$6,599,011	\$7,267,407	\$7,724,060
General Fund MOE	\$1,313,990	\$1,313,990	\$1,313,990
State Special Revenue	\$832,584	\$832,584	\$832,584
CCDF- Federal	\$11,760,022	\$12,449,108	\$12,449,108
TANF Transfer	\$7,676,010	\$7,676,010	\$7,676,010
Sub Total Division 02 CC	\$28,181,617	\$29,539,099	\$29,995,742

\*Reduced to agree with NP 20020

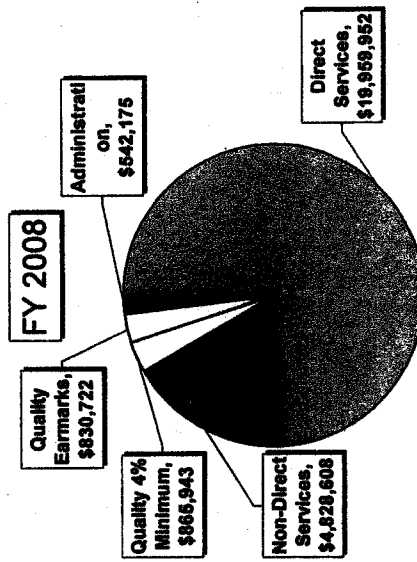
### Data for Division 02 - Child Care By CCDF Required Expenditure

Expenditures	FY 2008	FY 2010*	FY 2011*
Direct Services	\$19,959,952	\$22,151,832	\$22,455,304
Non-Direct Services	\$4,828,608	\$5,070,038	\$5,196,789
Quality 4% Minimum	\$865,943	\$914,712	\$926,632
Quality Earmarks	\$830,722	\$830,722	\$830,722
Administration	\$542,175	\$571,995	\$586,294
Sub Total Division 02 CC	\$27,027,400	\$29,539,099	\$29,995,742

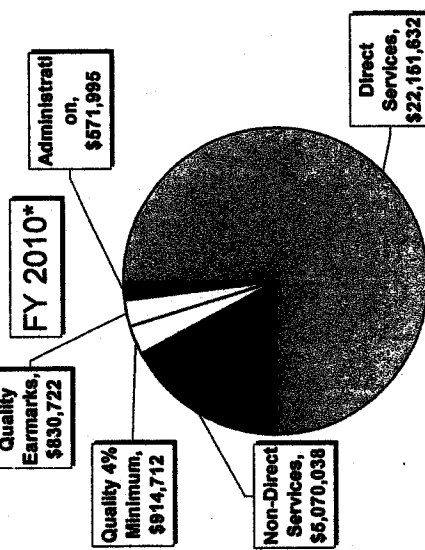
\*Reduced to agree with NP 20020

## Division 02 - Child Care By CCDF Required Expenditure

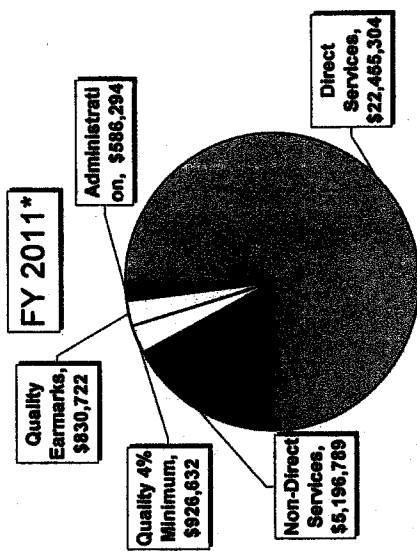
FY 2008



FY 2010\*

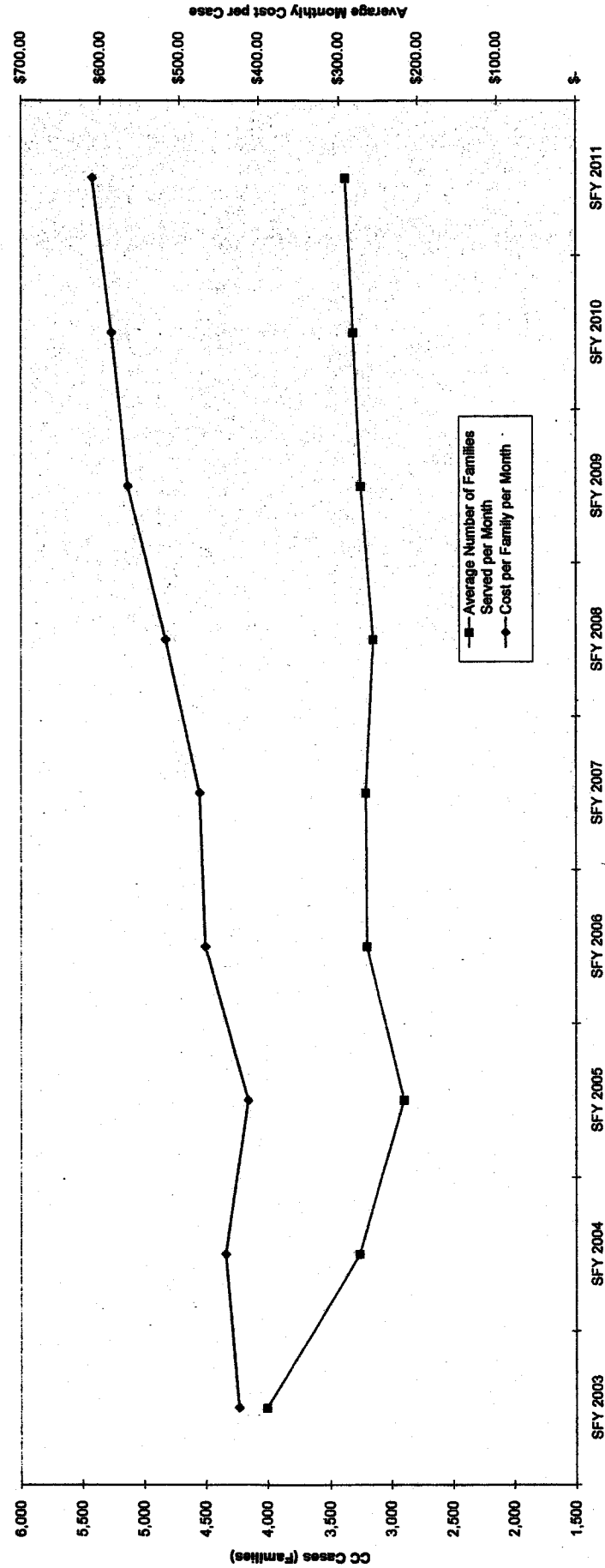


FY 2011\*



# Impact of the Federal Poverty Index Adjustments on Child Care

	Average Number of Families Served per Month	Family Increase due to MR and FPI	% of Family Change	Cost per Family per Month	Cost Change	% of Cost Change	Changes	Federal Poverty Index	% Inc. over prev. Yr.	Market Rate	Case growth due to MR and FPI	Caseload MR and FPI	Total CC	% Inc. over prev. Yr.
SFY 2003	4,002			\$ 425.05			No FPI or MR change						\$ 17,372,333	
SFY 2004	3,261	(741)	81.5%	\$ 441.94	\$ 16.89	104.0%	No FPI Change						\$ 14,322,439	82.4%
SFY 2005	2,898	(363)	88.9%	\$ 413.55	\$ (28.39)	93.6%	FPI 9/04 MR 7/04						\$ 17,896,247	125.0%
SFY 2006	3,202	304	110.5%	\$ 467.60	\$ 54.05	113.1%	FPI 8/05						\$ 18,258,435	102.0%
SFY 2007	3,210	9	100.3%	\$ 474.56	\$ 6.96	101.5%	FPI 8/06 MR 7/06						\$ 19,313,016	105.8%
SFY 2008	3,148	(62)	98.1%	\$ 517.33	\$ 42.77	109.0%	FPI 8/07 MR 7/07						\$ 20,432,121	105.8%
SFY 2009	3,250	102	103.2%	\$ 565.00	\$ 47.67	109.2%	FPI 8/08 MR 7/08	\$ 230,491		\$ 274,073	\$ 691,560	\$ 1,196,124	\$ 21,628,245	105.9%
SFY 2010	3,311	61	101.9%	\$ 586.00	\$ 21.00	103.7%	FPI 8/09	\$ 236,253	102.5%	\$ -	\$ 432,438	\$ 668,691	\$ 22,296,936	103.1%
SFY 2011	3,375	63	101.9%	\$ 610.00	\$ 24.00	104.1%	FPI 8/10	\$ 243,229	102.5%	\$ -	\$ 464,174	\$ 707,403	\$ 22,986,301	103.1%



# Montana Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies

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## **HRDC District 7**

7 North 31<sup>st</sup> Street  
PO Box 2016  
Billings, MT 59103-2016  
(406) 247-4732 or (800) 433-1411  
FAX (406) 248-2943  
[ccrr@hrdc7.org](mailto:ccrr@hrdc7.org)  
<http://hrdc7.org>  
and  
201 4<sup>th</sup> Street West  
Hardin, MT 59034-1705  
(406) 665-1895

## **DEAP Child Care Resource & Referral**

120 West Towne  
Glendive, MT 59330-1644  
(406) 377-4909 or (800) 578-4909  
FAX (406) 377-6927  
[deaphix@middrivers.com](mailto:deaphix@middrivers.com)

## **The Nurturing Center**

146 Third Ave West  
Kalispell, MT 59901-4428  
(406) 756-1414 or (800) 204-0644  
FAX (406) 756-1410  
[info@nurturingcenter.org](mailto:info@nurturingcenter.org)  
[www.nurturingcenter.org](http://www.nurturingcenter.org)

## **Child Care Connections**

317 E Mendenhall, Suite C  
Bozeman, MT 59715-3684  
(406) 587-7786 or (800) 962-0418  
FAX (406) 587-1682  
[ccc@childcareconnections.info](mailto:ccc@childcareconnections.info)  
[www.childcareconnections.info](http://www.childcareconnections.info)

## **Family Connections**

600 Central Plaza, Suite 225  
Great Falls, MT 59401-3157  
(406) 761-6010 or (800) 696-4503  
FAX (406) 453-8976  
[kimt@famcon.org](mailto:kimt@famcon.org)  
[www.famcon.org](http://www.famcon.org)

## **HRDC District VI**

### **Child Care Link**

300 First Ave North, Suite 203  
Lewistown, MT 59457-1700  
(406) 535-7488 or (800) 766-3018  
FAX (406) 535-2843  
[jmann@mt.gov](mailto:jmann@mt.gov)

## **Butte 4C's**

101 East Broadway  
Butte, MT 59701-9335  
(406) 723-4019 or (800) 794-4061  
FAX (406) 723-6982  
[butte4cs@butte4-cs.org](mailto:butte4cs@butte4-cs.org)  
[www.butte4-cs.org](http://www.butte4-cs.org)

## **District IV HRDC**

### **Child Care Link**

2229 5<sup>th</sup> Ave  
Havre, MT 59501-5217  
(406) 265-6743 or (800) 640-6743  
FAX (406) 265-1312  
[thomask@hrdc4.org](mailto:thomask@hrdc4.org)  
[www.hrdc4.org](http://www.hrdc4.org)

## **DEAP Child Care**

### **Resource & Referral**

2200 Box Elder, Suite 151  
Miles City, MT 59301-5930  
(406) 234-6034 or (800) 224-6034  
FAX (406) 234-7018  
[deap@deapmt.org](mailto:deap@deapmt.org)  
[atribby@deapmt.org](mailto:atribby@deapmt.org)

## **Hi-Line Home Programs, Inc.**

605 Third Ave South  
Glasgow, MT 59230-2408  
(406) 228-9431 or (800) 659-3673  
FAX (406) 228-2984  
[denise@hilinehomeprograms.org](mailto:denise@hilinehomeprograms.org)

## **Child Care Partnerships**

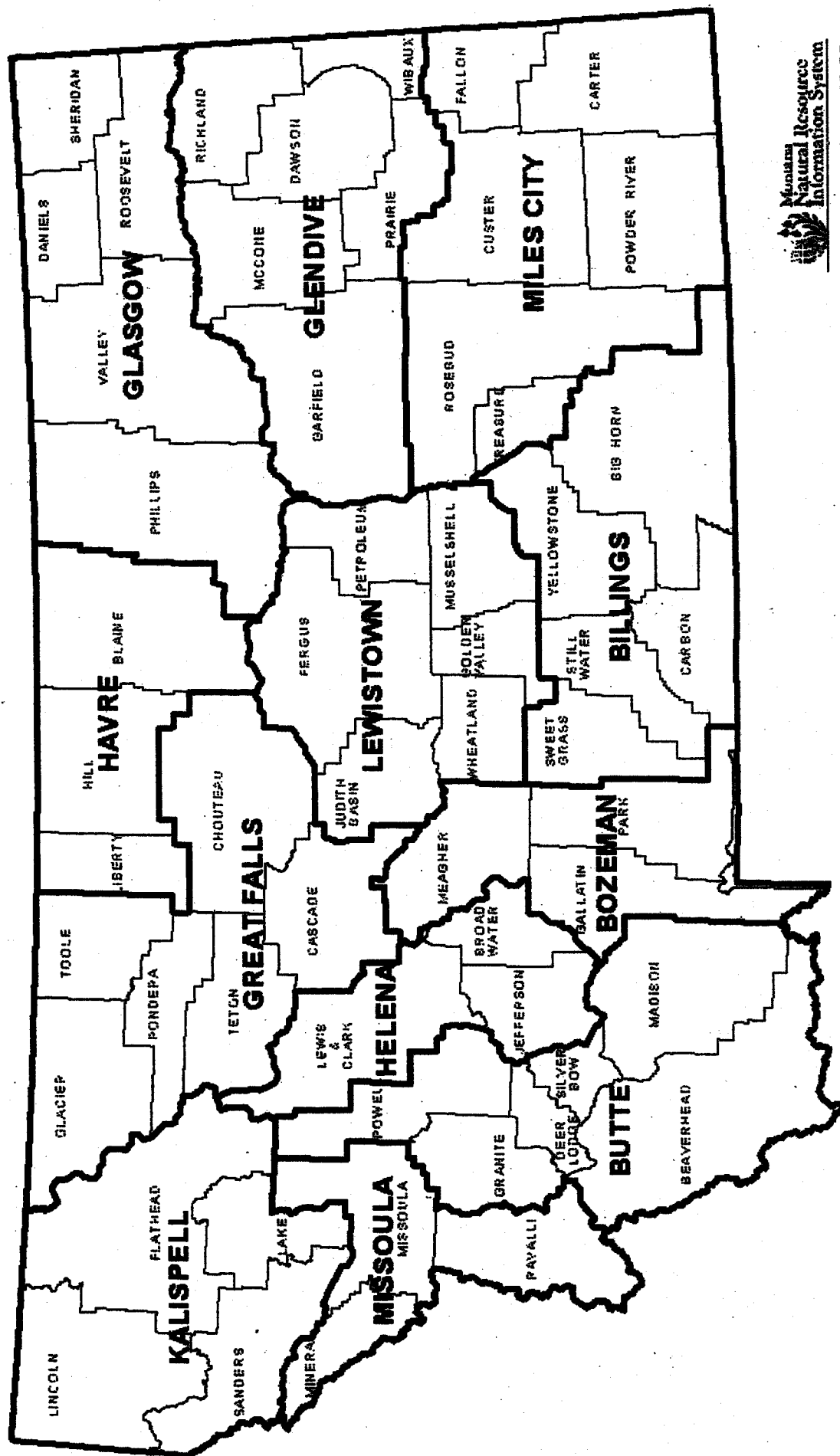
901 North Benton Ave  
Helena, MT 59601-2751  
(406) 443-4608 or (888) 244-5368  
FAX (406) 443-6186  
[ccp@childcarepartnerships.org](mailto:ccp@childcarepartnerships.org)  
[www.childcarepartnerships.org](http://www.childcarepartnerships.org)

## **Child Care Resources**

127 East Main, Suite 314  
PO Box 7038  
Missoula, MT 59807-7038  
(406) 728-6446 or (800) 728-6446  
FAX (406) 549-1189  
[ccr@childcarenresources.org](mailto:ccr@childcarenresources.org)  
[www.childcarenresources.org](http://www.childcarenresources.org)

# Montana Child Care Resource and Referral Locations

## Department of Public Health and Human Services



# Montana Child Care Sliding Fee Scale - Effective Aug 1, 2008

The monthly co-payment is a percentage of the family's gross monthly income (GMI).

FAMILY SIZE >	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Base Co-pay	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
TANF GMI + \$1	\$523	\$704	\$885	\$1,067	\$1,250	\$1,431	\$1,612	\$1,794	\$1,975	\$2,156	\$2,338	\$2,519	\$2,700	\$2,881	\$3,063	\$3,246
1% Co-pay	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$11	\$13	\$14	\$16	\$18	\$20	\$22	\$23	\$25	\$27	\$29	\$31	\$32
90% FPG GMI	\$780	\$1,050	\$1,320	\$1,590	\$1,860	\$2,130	\$2,400	\$2,670	\$2,940	\$3,210	\$3,480	\$3,750	\$4,020	\$4,290	\$4,560	\$4,830
2% Co-pay	\$16	\$21	\$26	\$32	\$37	\$43	\$48	\$53	\$59	\$64	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$86	\$91	\$97
95% FPG GMI	\$823	\$1,108	\$1,393	\$1,678	\$1,963	\$2,248	\$2,533	\$2,818	\$3,103	\$3,388	\$3,673	\$3,958	\$4,243	\$4,528	\$4,813	\$5,098
3% Co-pay	\$25	\$33	\$42	\$50	\$59	\$67	\$76	\$85	\$93	\$102	\$110	\$119	\$127	\$136	\$144	\$153
100% FPG GMI	\$867	\$1,167	\$1,467	\$1,767	\$2,067	\$2,367	\$2,667	\$2,967	\$3,267	\$3,567	\$3,867	\$4,167	\$4,467	\$4,767	\$5,067	\$5,367
4% Co-pay	\$35	\$47	\$59	\$71	\$83	\$95	\$107	\$119	\$131	\$143	\$155	\$167	\$179	\$191	\$203	\$215
105% FPG GMI	\$910	\$1,225	\$1,540	\$1,855	\$2,170	\$2,485	\$2,800	\$3,115	\$3,430	\$3,745	\$4,060	\$4,375	\$4,690	\$5,005	\$5,320	\$5,635
5% Co-pay	\$46	\$61	\$77	\$93	\$109	\$124	\$140	\$156	\$172	\$187	\$203	\$219	\$235	\$250	\$266	\$282
110% FPG GMI	\$953	\$1,283	\$1,613	\$1,943	\$2,273	\$2,603	\$2,933	\$3,263	\$3,593	\$3,923	\$4,253	\$4,583	\$4,913	\$5,243	\$5,573	\$5,903
6% Co-pay	\$57	\$77	\$97	\$117	\$136	\$156	\$176	\$196	\$216	\$235	\$255	\$275	\$295	\$315	\$334	\$354
115% FPG GMI	\$997	\$1,342	\$1,687	\$2,032	\$2,377	\$2,722	\$3,067	\$3,412	\$3,757	\$4,102	\$4,447	\$4,792	\$5,137	\$5,482	\$5,827	\$6,172
7% Co-pay	\$70	\$94	\$118	\$142	\$166	\$191	\$215	\$239	\$263	\$287	\$311	\$335	\$360	\$384	\$408	\$432
120% FPG GMI	\$1,040	\$1,400	\$1,760	\$2,120	\$2,480	\$2,840	\$3,200	\$3,560	\$3,920	\$4,280	\$4,640	\$5,000	\$5,360	\$5,720	\$6,080	\$6,440
8% Co-pay	\$83	\$112	\$141	\$170	\$198	\$227	\$256	\$285	\$314	\$342	\$371	\$400	\$429	\$458	\$486	\$515
125% FPG GMI	\$1,083	\$1,458	\$1,833	\$2,208	\$2,583	\$2,958	\$3,333	\$3,708	\$4,083	\$4,458	\$4,833	\$5,208	\$5,583	\$5,958	\$6,333	\$6,708
9% Co-pay	\$97	\$131	\$165	\$199	\$232	\$266	\$300	\$334	\$367	\$401	\$435	\$469	\$502	\$536	\$570	\$604
130% FPG GMI	\$1,127	\$1,517	\$1,907	\$2,297	\$2,687	\$3,077	\$3,467	\$3,857	\$4,247	\$4,637	\$5,027	\$5,417	\$5,807	\$6,197	\$6,587	\$6,977
10% Co-pay	\$113	\$152	\$191	\$230	\$269	\$308	\$347	\$386	\$425	\$464	\$503	\$542	\$581	\$620	\$659	\$698
135% FPG GMI	\$1,170	\$1,575	\$1,980	\$2,385	\$2,790	\$3,195	\$3,600	\$4,005	\$4,410	\$4,815	\$5,220	\$5,625	\$6,030	\$6,435	\$6,840	\$7,245
11% Co-pay	\$129	\$173	\$218	\$262	\$307	\$351	\$396	\$441	\$485	\$530	\$574	\$619	\$663	\$708	\$752	\$797
140% FPG GMI	\$1,213	\$1,633	\$2,053	\$2,473	\$2,893	\$3,313	\$3,733	\$4,153	\$4,573	\$4,993	\$5,413	\$5,833	\$6,253	\$6,673	\$7,093	\$7,513
12% Co-pay	\$146	\$196	\$246	\$297	\$347	\$398	\$448	\$498	\$549	\$599	\$650	\$700	\$750	\$801	\$851	\$902
145% FPG GMI	\$1,257	\$1,682	\$2,127	\$2,562	\$2,997	\$3,432	\$3,867	\$4,302	\$4,737	\$5,172	\$5,607	\$6,042	\$6,477	\$6,912	\$7,347	\$7,782
13% Co-pay	\$163	\$220	\$277	\$333	\$390	\$446	\$503	\$559	\$616	\$672	\$729	\$785	\$842	\$899	\$955	\$1,012
150% FPG GMI	\$1,300	\$1,750	\$2,200	\$2,650	\$3,100	\$3,550	\$4,000	\$4,450	\$4,900	\$5,350	\$5,800	\$6,250	\$6,700	\$7,150	\$7,600	\$8,050
14% Co-pay	\$182	\$245	\$308	\$371	\$434	\$497	\$560	\$623	\$686	\$749	\$812	\$875	\$938	\$1,001	\$1,064	\$1,127

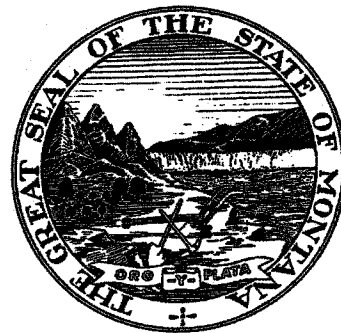
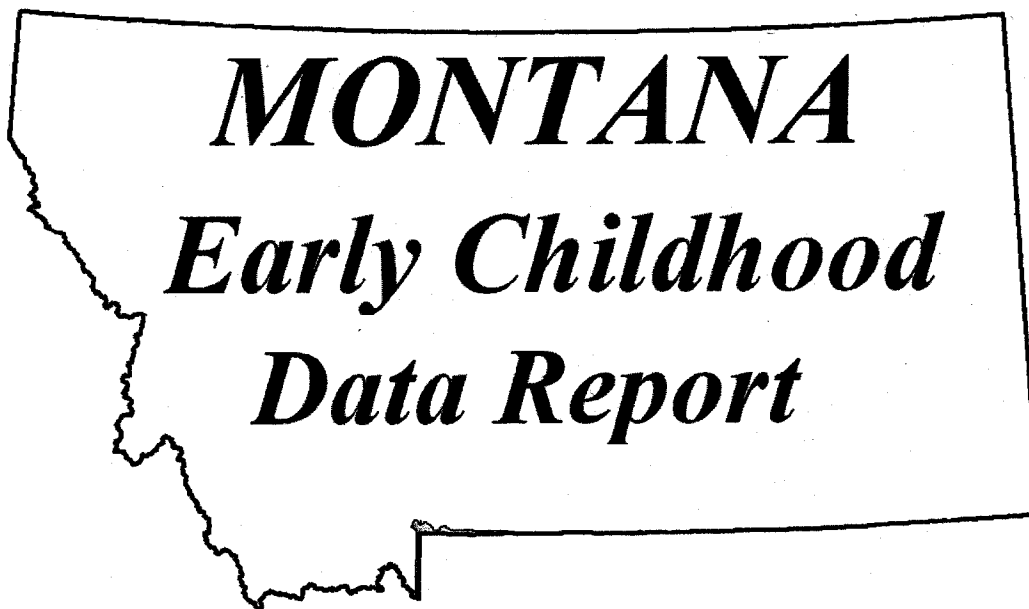
Total Monthly Co-payment = Gross Monthly Income (GMI) x the percentage assigned to the income range, which is based on Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) or \$10, whichever is greater.  
The co-payments listed are minimums and correspond to the lowest level for each income range.

# STATE OF MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
HUMAN AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION  
EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICES BUREAU

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## December 2008



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This report was compiled by: The State of Montana - Department of Public Health and Human Services - Human and Community Services Division - Early Childhood Services Bureau, with contribution from the State of Montana - Department of Public Health and Human Services - Quality Assurance Division - Licensing Bureau, State of Montana - Department of Public Health and Human Services - Office of Budget and Finance and The Early Childhood Project. (12-30-2008)

# Child Care Supply

## Licensed and registered child care facilities (Snap-Shot)

	SFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Total licensed/registered child care facilities*</b>		1,412	1,368	1,345	1,218	1,232
Registered family day care homes		663	634	587	506	520
Registered group day care homes		478	478	478	469	469
Licensed day care centers		271	256	280	243	243

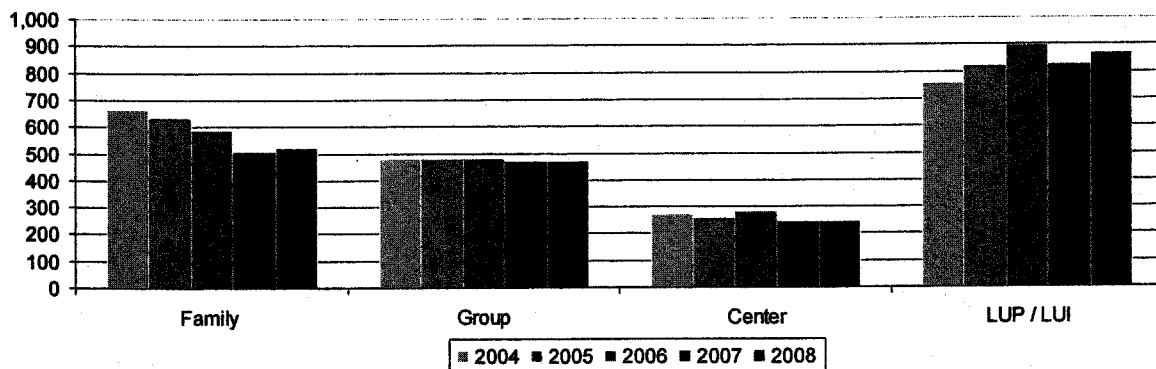
\*Data obtained from the Department of PHHS, Quality Assurance Division, Licensure Bureau  
Data represents the number of facilities in operation at any given point in time

<b>Legally Unregistered Providers / In-Home Providers*</b>	755	822	899	828	870
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\*Data obtained from The Office of Budget and Finance, Department of PHHS Managerial Reports.

Data Represents the total Unduplicated facilities that were in operation for the entire state fiscal year.

## Total Child Care Facilities

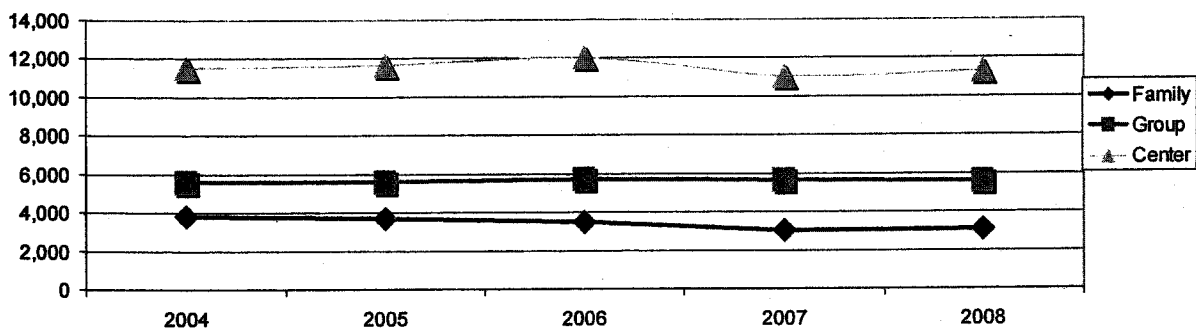


## Child capacity of licensed and registered child care facilities\*

	SFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Total capacity</b>		22,755	20,831	21,227	19,727	19,976
Capacity of registered family child care homes		3,795	3,655	3,507	3,003	3,103
Capacity of registered group child care homes		5,571	5,561	5,709	5,684	5,590
Capacity of licensed day care centers		11,497	11,615	12,011	11,040	11,283

\*Data obtained from the Department of PHHS, Quality Assurance Division, Licensure Bureau.

## Total Capacity of Licensed / Registered Child Care Facilities



# Child Care Licensing

## Visits to child care facilities for inspection\*

SFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of visits	1,046	900	1,248	1,043	1,016
Regular/routine visits	523	277	431	280	418
Complaint visits	402	324	343	327	249
New Provider / 20% Initial	121	193	325	172	178
Regular 20% Inspections	xxxx	106	149	264	171

\*Data obtained form the Department of PHHS, Quality Assurance Division, Licensure Bureau

## Child care facilities with extended licenses / registrations\*

### 2 and 3 Year Extended licenses / registrations granted

SFY	2004	2005	2006**	2007	2008
Total child care facilities	296	265	253	262	273
Family day care homes	41	xxxx	32	31	25
Group day care homes	69	xxxx	56	59	62
Child care centers	186	xxxx	165	172	186

### 2 Year Extended licenses / registrations granted

SFY	2004	2005	2006**	2007	2008
Total child care facilities	154	132	150	156	166
Family day care homes	22	xxxx	18	19	14
Group day care homes	40	xxxx	31	32	35
Child care centers	92	xxxx	101	105	117

### 3 Year Extended licenses / registrations granted

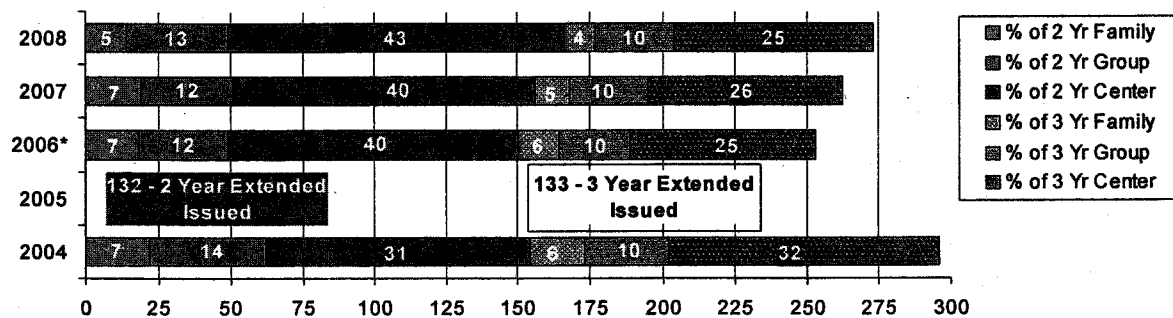
SFY	2004	2005	2006**	2007	2008
Total child care facilities	142	133	103	106	107
Family day care homes	19	xxxx	14	12	11
Group day care homes	29	xxxx	25	27	27
Child care centers	94	xxxx	64	67	69

\*Data obtained form the Department of PHHS, Quality Assurance Division, Licensure Bureau

\*\*These are the total number of extended licenses/registrations for the period denoted. They do not represent the issuance of NEW extended certificates for the FY06.

xxxx: Info not available due to various data base limitations and data collection issues.

## Extended Licensed / Registrations Issued



# Star-Quality Child Care Facilities

## Star-Quality child care facilities

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total one and two star facilities		74	54	57	61	66
One-Star facilities		45	21	19	21	28
Two-Star facilities		42	33	38	40	38

## Accredited child care facilities in Star-Quality program

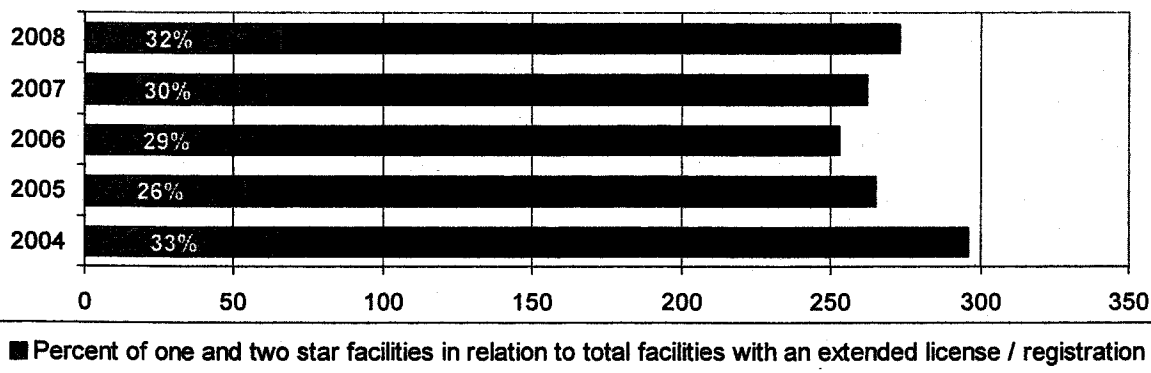
	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Child care centers accredited by NAEYC		11	12	16	xxxx	18
Home day cares accredited by NAFCC		21	22	22	xxxx	20

## Accredited child care facilities statewide

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Child care centers accredited by NAEYC		15	18	31	xxxx	21
Home daycares accredited by NAFCC		32	27	29	xxxx	31
After School Programs accredited by NAA			1	1	1	1

xxxx: Data was not collected at the end of 2007 FFY.

## Star Facilities in Comparison to Extended Licenses / Registrations



## Provider Services

### Child Care Resource & Referral Training\*

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
New provider orientation sessions		88	100	102	120	125
New provider orientation participants (reg/lic)		644	448	429	351	452
Approved courses offered		664	751	687	609	603
Hours of completed training offered		1,987	2,900	2,172	2,065	2,494

\* Information obtained from The Child Care Resource and Referral Quarterly Reports

## Provider Services

### Montana Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total facilities enrolled		1,304	1,093	1,066	1,044	1,008
MT centers enrolled in CACFP		200	216	219	206	194
% of all centers enrolled in CACFP		74%	84%	78%	85%	80%
Family/group homes enrolled in CACFP		1,005	881	876	838	814
% of all family/group homes enrolled		91%	66%	82%	86%	82%
Dollars spent in meal reimbursements		\$7,882,368	\$7,917,157	\$8,262,695	\$8,162,744	\$8,321,699

\* CACFP centers enrolled includes facilities that are not required to be licensed by state child care licensing, such as Head Start facilities.

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
MT CACFP visits to centers		53	47	42	46	68
MT CACFP visits to family/group homes		47	33	25	36	23
MT CACFP visits to facilities, total		101	80	67	82	91

### Estimated sponsoring CACFP visits to facilities\*

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		3,912	2,565	2,628	2,514	2,442

\*Based on required 3 monitoring visits per year per home

Training events sponsored by MT CACFP	14	12	15	14	17
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### Early Care and Education Practitioner Registry\*

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of care providers enrolled		648	783	876	858	903
Number of care providers at level 3 or higher		369	383	397	381	418
% of care providers at level 3 or higher		57%	49%	45%	44%	46%

Foot Note: The Early Care and Education Practitioner Registry is administered by The Early Childhood Project

\* Information obtained from The Early Childhood Project

### Apprenticeship Program\*

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of apprentices enrolled		51	51	42	43	36
Number of apprentices completing		101*	7	9	12	8

Foot Note: 2004 was the last year of the MECAP pilot project; moving to self-sustaining in 2005.

At the time of this change, staffing went from full time to quarter time staff dedicated to this project.

\* 2004 completion data is cumulative from the beginning of the program in 2001.

The Apprenticeship Program is a Department of Labor Program that is administered in partnership with ECSB

# Family Services

## Best Beginnings Scholarship Program (Child Care Payment Assistance)

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Families served		5,689	6,113	6,294	6,054	6,238
Children served		9,613	10,201	10,522	10,134	10,090
Dollars spent		\$14,322,439	\$17,896,247	\$18,258,435	\$19,318,016	\$20,432,122
Average monthly cost per capita/child		\$242.81	\$278.92	\$282.76	\$304.60	\$329.03

\*Data obtained from The Office of Budget and Finance, Department of PHHS Managerial Reports

## Montana Child Care Resource & Referral Network Services\*

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Children referred to child care		5,189	6,328	7,469	8,292	7,466
Best Beginnings applications distributed		9,868	10,123	8,071	8,619	8,566
Staff technical assistance consultations		82,705	96,921	80,842	79,014	79,245

A waiting list for child care payment assistance was implemented in September 2002 to  
 Note: December 2003 leading to subsequent reduction in child care supply and services in 2003  
 and 2004.

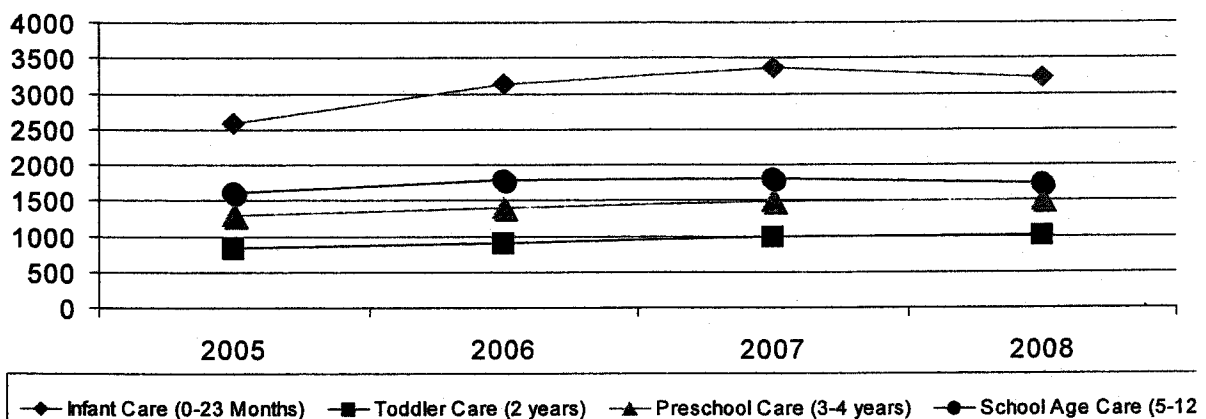
\* Information obtained from The Child Care Resource and Referral Quarterly Reports

## Request for care by age group\*

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Infant Care (0-23 months)		xxxx	2,590	3,135	3,369	3,221
Toddler Care (2 Yrs)		xxxx	836	897	983	1,005
Preschool Care (3-4 years)		xxxx	1,288	1,398	1,495	1,505
School Age Care (5-12 years)		xxxx	1,618	1,783	1,807	1,731

\* Information obtained from The Child Care Resource and Referral Quarterly Reports

## Request for Care by Age Group



## Best Beginnings Quality Initiative Contracts

	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Best Beginnings Quality Initiative contracts		468	489	580	571	594
Total dollars contracted (obligated)		\$1,065,283	\$986,339	\$1,132,749	\$998,383	\$818,082
Child Care Provider Grants		26	27	28	22	14
Child Care Provider Grant dollars		\$262,388	\$289,330	\$280,636	\$222,052	\$141,653
Mini Grant		93	96	94	93	88
Mini Grant dollars		\$101,315	\$105,010	\$102,275	\$100,500	\$98,300
Merit Pay participants		165	89*	191	198	244
Merit Pay dollars		\$49,500	\$26,700	\$81,000	\$81,500	\$97,750
* In 2005 a practitioner registry requirement was implemented.						
Higher Education Merit Pay participants		114	66	63	68	62
Higher Education Merit Pay dollars		\$85,500	\$49,500	\$82,500	\$72,000	\$63,500
Mentoring programs		5	5	5	5	5
Mentoring dollars		\$124,183	\$126,181	\$122,488	\$126,000	\$122,980
Specialized Training		6	8	8	5	5
Specialized Training dollars		\$92,518	\$139,493	\$147,500	\$75,000	\$84,999
Infant/Toddler Demonstration Project		12	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
Infant/Toddler dollars		\$331,079	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
Certified Infant Toddler Caregiver Stipend program		xxxx	126	64	57	72
Certified Infant Toddler Caregiver dollars		xxxx	\$201,600	\$102,400	\$91,200	\$115,200
Infant/Toddler Merit Pay participants		47	44	38	39	29
Infant/Toddler Merit Pay dollars		\$18,800	\$17,600	\$15,200	\$15,600	\$14,500
Infant Toddler Mentoring programs		xxxx	xxxx	4	4	xxxx
Infant Toddler Mentoring dollars		xxxx	xxxx	\$108,000	\$129,381	xxxx
Infant Toddler Mini Grants		xxxx	28	85	80	75
Infant Toddler Mini Grant dollars		xxxx	\$30,925	\$90,750	\$85,150	\$79,200

Footnotes:                      xxxx: Indicates that there were no contracts of this type in the given year.

Contract Numbers: Are the number of contracts that were awarded for the year.

Dollar Amounts: Are the amount that is obligated by the award of the contract, not the amount that has been expended.

# Early Childhood Services Bureau

## Child & Adult Care Food Program

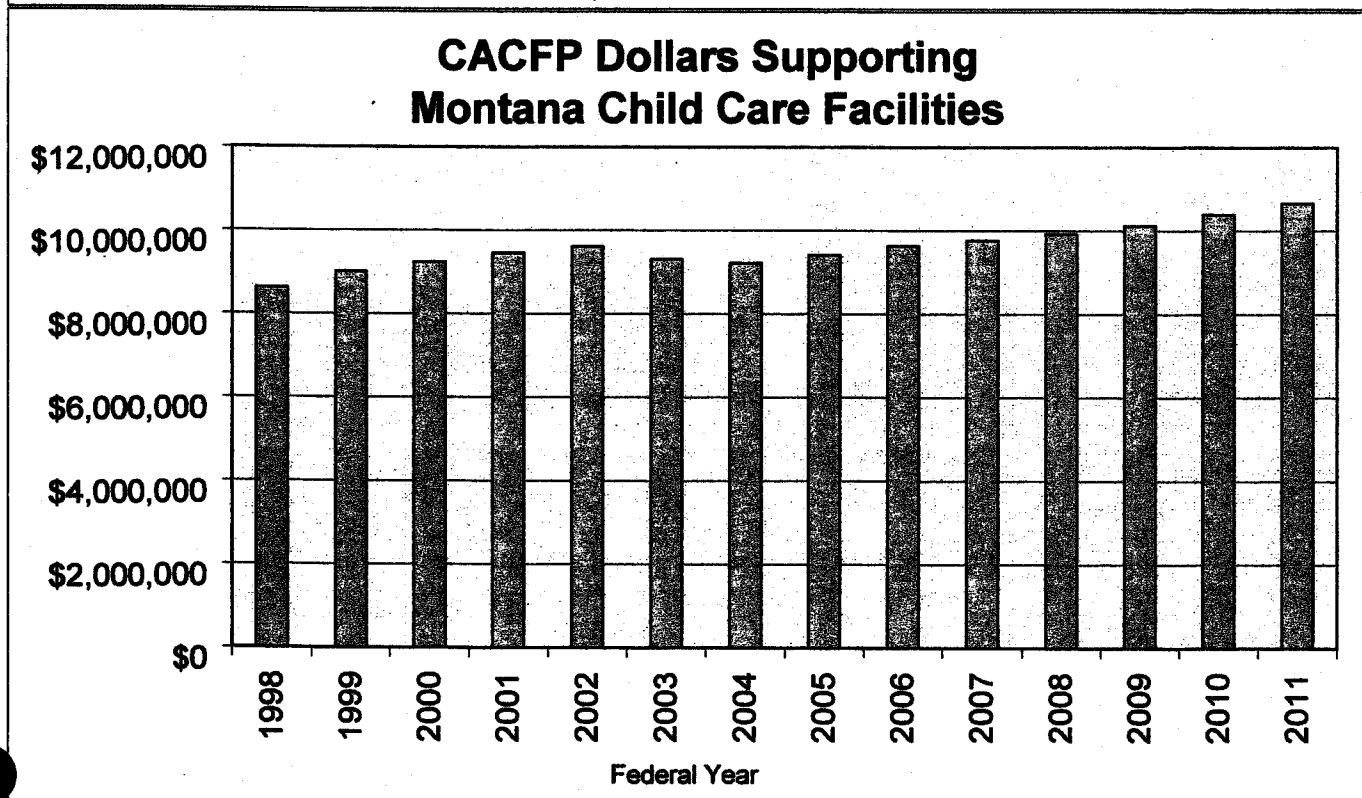
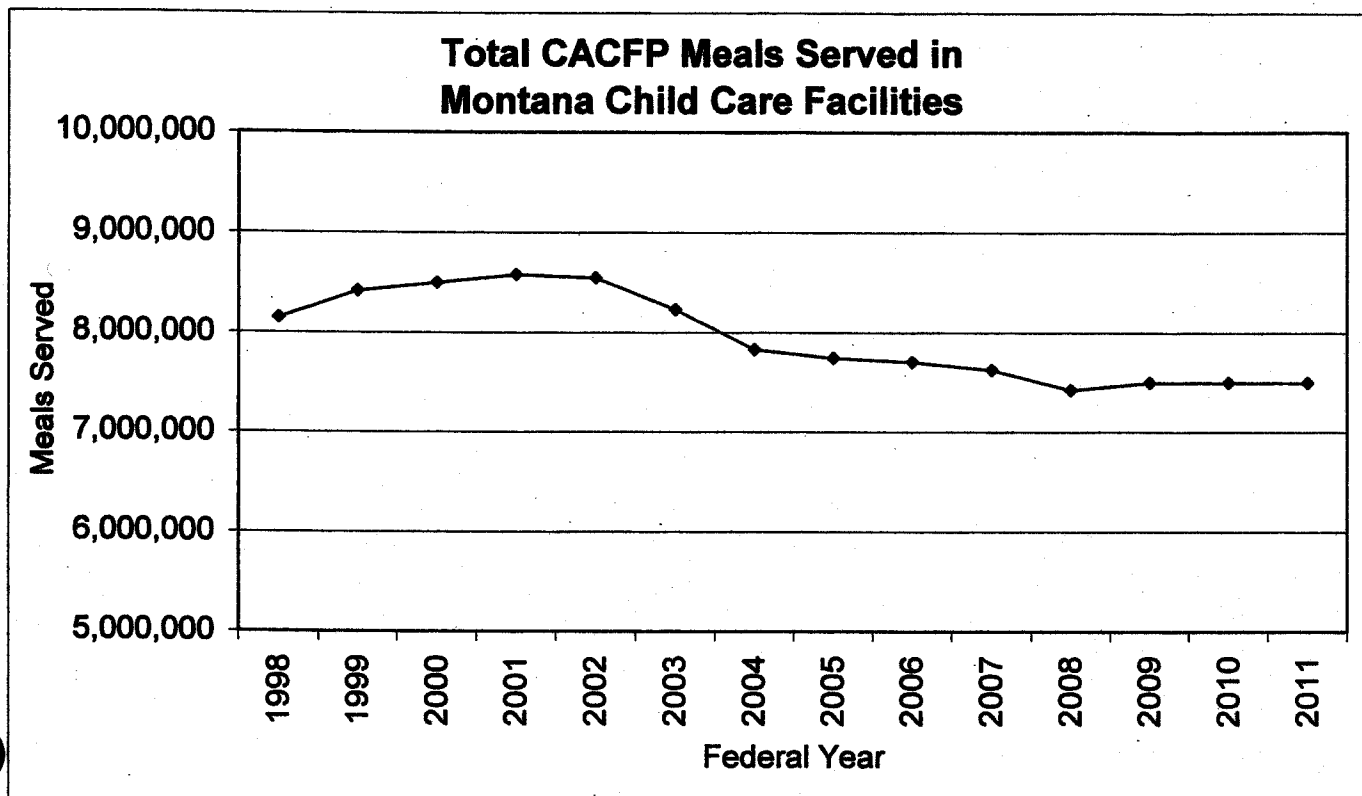


EXHIBIT 2  
DATE 1-16-09  
HB H B 2

**SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
HUMAN SERVICES BUREAU (IHSB)**

**PRESENTED TO THE JOINT HUMAN SERVICES APPROPRIATIONS  
SUBCOMMITTEE**

**IHSB GOAL: AUGMENT THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO LOW-INCOME  
PEOPLE SO THEY CAN LIVE IN DECENCY AND HEALTH.**

**January 16, 2009**

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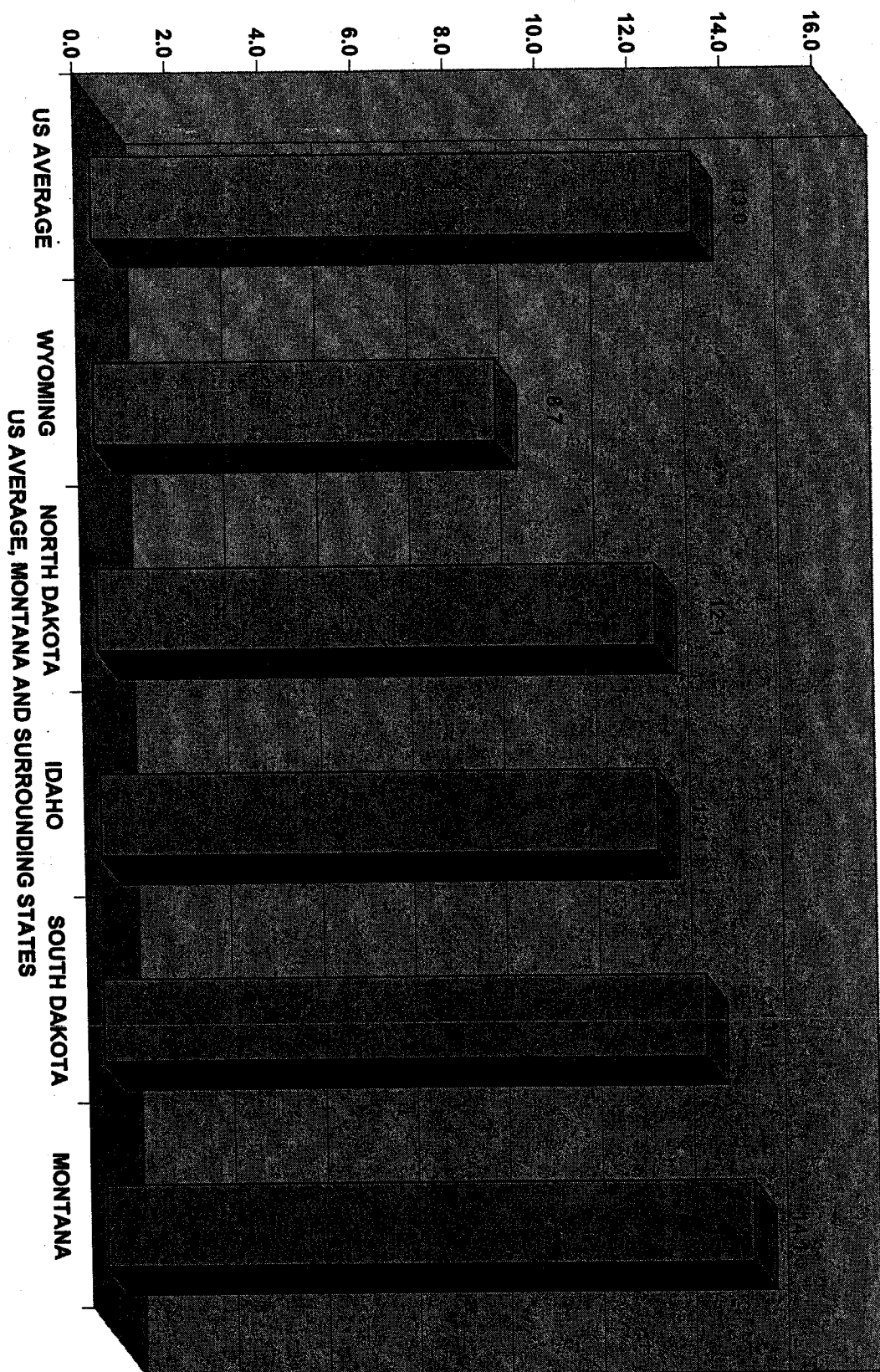
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# ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PEOPLE OF ALL AGES IN POVERTY BY COUNTY: MONTANA

(U.S. Census Bureau: Estimates for Montana Counties, 2007)

	PEOPLE OF ALL AGES IN POVERTY	PERCENT OF TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION
Beaverhead County, Montana	1,363	16.4
Big Horn County, Montana	3,329	26.4
Blaine County, Montana	1,564	24.1
Broadwater County, Montana	542	12.0
Carbon County, Montana	1,057	11.0
Carter County, Montana	162	13.0
Cascade County, Montana	11,165	14.0
Chouteau County, Montana	919	18.1
Custer County, Montana	1,546	14.3
Daniels County, Montana	206	12.8
Dawson County, Montana	989	12.2
Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,676	19.6
Fallon County, Montana	246	9.3
Fergus County, Montana	1,643	15.2
Flathead County, Montana	10,690	12.5
Gallatin County, Montana	10,168	12.1
Garfield County, Montana	163	13.5
Glacier County, Montana	3,510	26.6
Golden Valley County, Montana	230	22.0
Granite County, Montana	398	14.1
Hill County, Montana	3,061	19.1
Jefferson County, Montana	1,203	11.1
Judith Basin County, Montana	322	15.7
Lake County, Montana	5,964	21.3
Lewis and Clark County, Montana	6,149	10.5
Liberty County, Montana	279	16.1
Lincoln County, Montana	3,272	17.5
McCone County, Montana	203	11.8
Madison County, Montana	823	11.2
Meagher County, Montana	302	16.1
Mineral County, Montana	656	17.2
Missoula County, Montana	16,642	16.3
Musselshell County, Montana	842	19.0
Park County, Montana	1,824	11.4
Petroleum County, Montana	82	18.8
Phillips County, Montana	651	16.7
Pondera County, Montana	1,080	18.4
Powder River County, Montana	232	13.9
Powell County, Montana	883	16.3
Prairie County, Montana	134	13.1
Ravalli County, Montana	4,969	12.4
Richland County, Montana	1,025	11.3
Roosevelt County, Montana	2,999	30.3
Rosebud County, Montana	1,715	19.0
Sanders County, Montana	1,783	16.4
Sheridan County, Montana	457	13.9
Silver Bow County, Montana	4,840	15.3
Stillwater County, Montana	827	9.7
Sweet Grass County, Montana	354	9.4
Teton County, Montana	771	12.9
Toole County, Montana	653	14.4
Treasure County, Montana	86	13.3
Valley County, Montana	1,007	14.8
Wheatland County, Montana	343	19.0
Wibaux County, Montana	111	13.0
Yellowstone County, Montana	13,323	9.7
Total	131,432	14.10%

**PERCENT OF PEOPLE ALL AGES IN POVERTY (U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 2007)**



## ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR MONTANA'S LOW INCOME ENERGY AND WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Weatherization Assistance Program – 175 percent of U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines. 150 percent of HHS poverty guidelines 1996-2007.

Low Income Energy Assistance Program – 175 percent of U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines. 150 percent of HHS poverty guidelines 1996-2007.

100% HHS POVERTY GUIDELINES- FOUR		FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
YEAR	PERSON FAMILY	PERSON ADD
1996	\$15,600	\$2,620
1997	\$16,050	\$2,720
1998	\$16,450	\$2,800
1999	\$16,700	\$2,820
2000	\$17,050	\$2,900
2001	\$17,650	\$3,020
2002	\$18,100	\$3,080
2003	\$18,400	\$3,140
2004	\$18,850	\$3,180
2005	\$19,350	\$3,260
2006	\$20,000	\$3,400
2007	\$20,650	\$3,480
2008	\$21,200	\$3,600

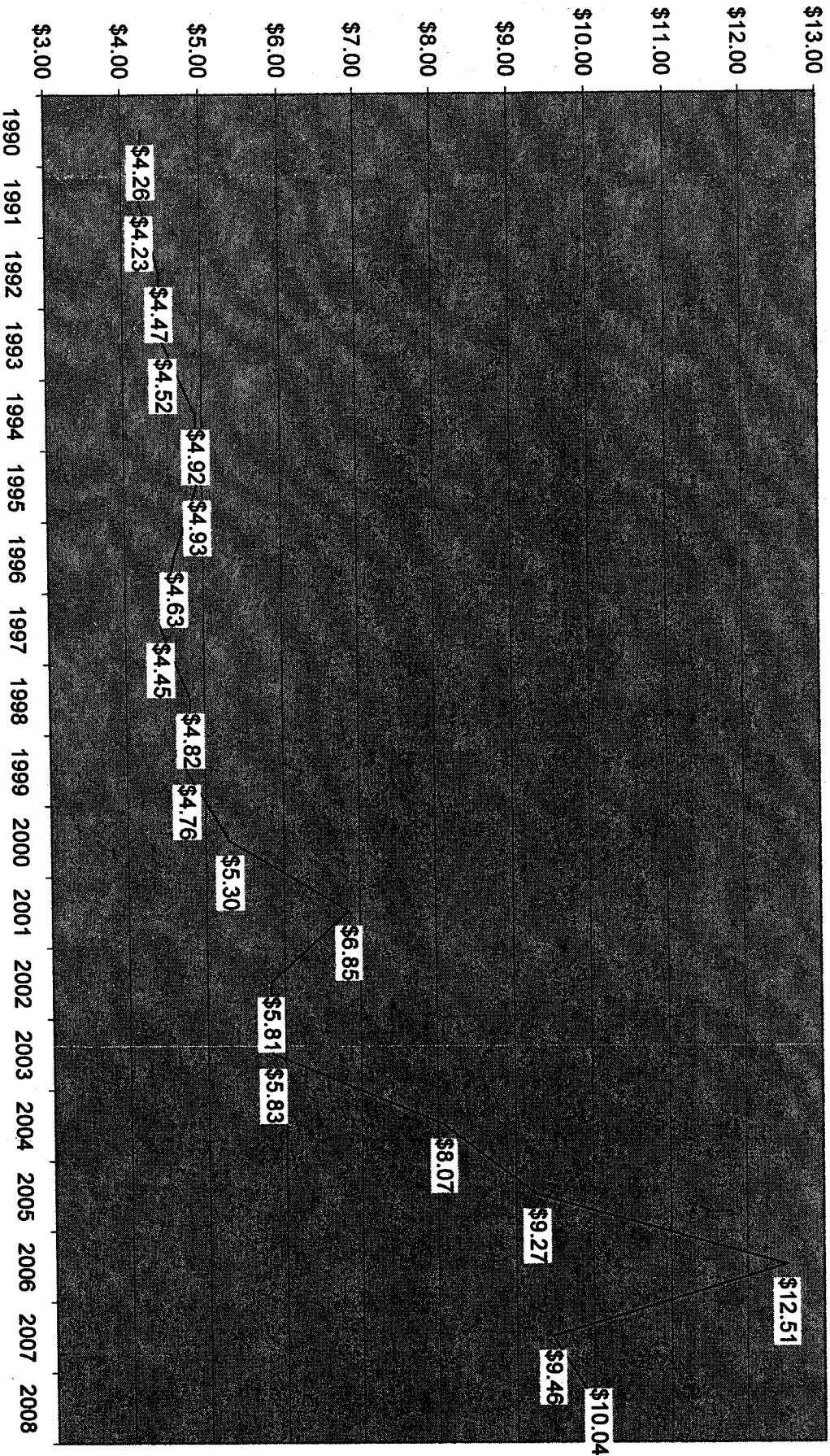
150% HHS POVERTY GUIDELINES- FOUR		FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
YEAR	PERSON FAMILY	PERSON ADD
1996	\$23,400	\$3,930
1997	\$24,075	\$4,080
1998	\$24,675	\$4,200
1999	\$25,050	\$4,230
2000	\$25,575	\$4,350
2001	\$26,475	\$4,530
2002	\$27,150	\$4,620
2003	\$27,600	\$4,710
2004	\$28,275	\$4,770
2005	\$29,025	\$4,890
2006	\$30,000	\$5,100
2007	\$30,975	\$5,220

175% HHS POVERTY GUIDELINES- FOUR		FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
YEAR	PERSON FAMILY	PERSON ADD
2008	\$37,100	\$6,300

## **THE NEED FOR LOW-INCOME ENERGY PROGRAMS**

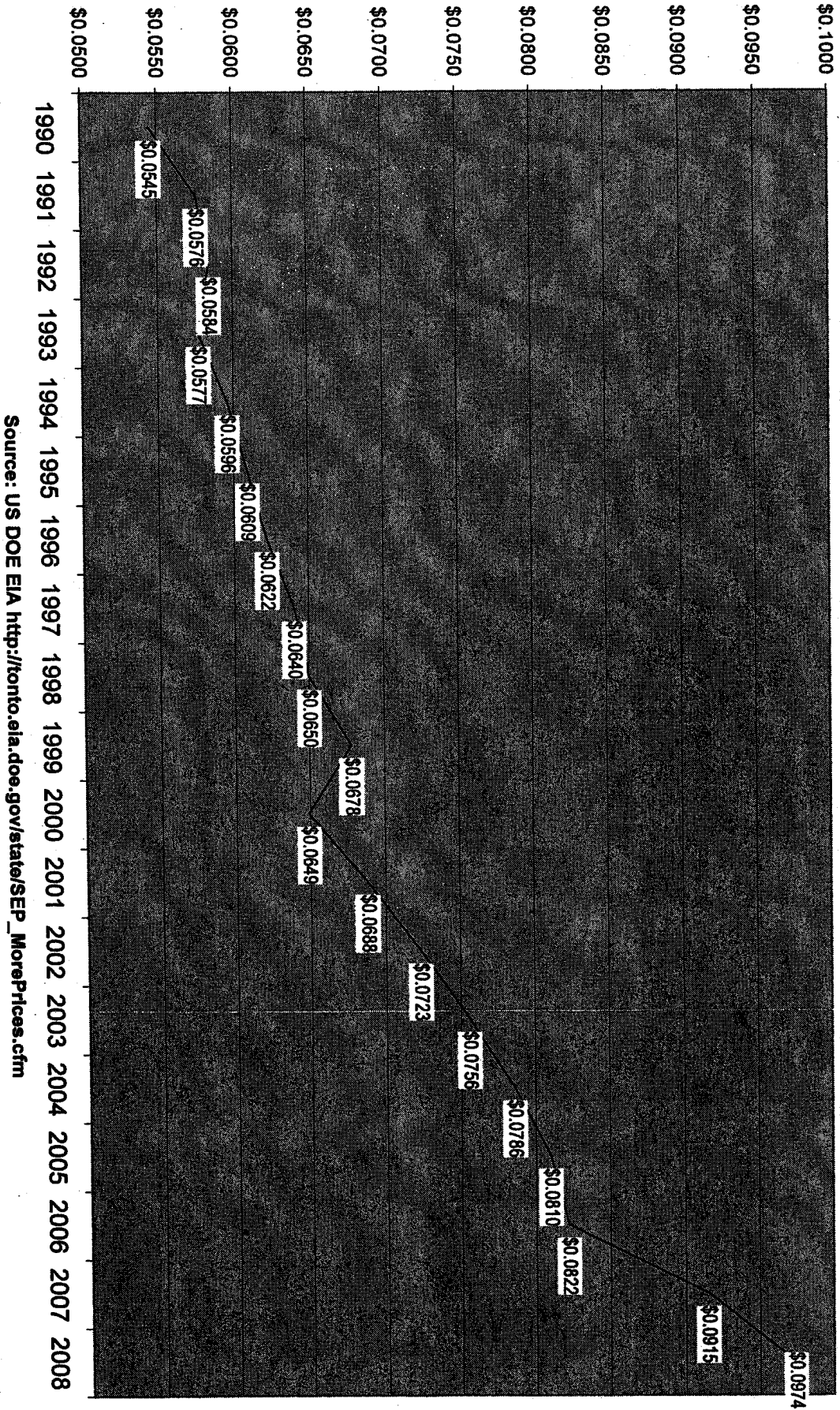
- One of the Department's primary objectives in administering the Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) and the Weatherization Assistance Program is to ensure that the home heating energy burden shouldered by low-income Montanans is comparable to that of other income groups in the state.
- Data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services indicates the average home heating energy burden for households in the western states was approximately 6% of household income. Data from last year's LIEAP households indicate the average home heating energy burden for Montana's low-income families was approximately 13.41%. At 2007-2008 caseload and funding levels, provision of LIEAP reduced the heating costs for participating households to 7.14% of income.
- In today's dollars, the expense to cost-effectively weatherize all of approximately 1,837 of last year's LIEAP households whose heating burdens, at this winter's fuel prices, exceed 6% would be approximately \$51,347,000. To weatherize all of approximately 60,530 potentially eligible low-income households (LIEAP and non-LIEAP combined) whose heating burdens exceed 6%, it would cost approximately \$242,119,000.
- The Weatherization Assistance Program has reduced the annual energy costs of recipient households by approximately 37 percent. FY 2008 funding for the Weatherization Assistance Program is \$10,314,330. This funding will weatherize approximately 2,262 homes.
- At today's energy prices, the heating costs of participating LIEAP households are \$30,562,272 per year. Based on these figures, the heating costs of all Montana's 90,789 low-income households are \$127,467,756.
- Funding for this winter's LIEAP, provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is \$29.629 million. Last winter, the program was funded at \$15.532 million.

# Montana Residential Natural Gas Prices (\$ per 1000 cf)



Soucre: US DOE EIA [http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/state/SEP\\_MorePrices.cfm](http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/state/SEP_MorePrices.cfm)

# Montana Residential Electricity Prices (Cents per KWH)



## **DPHHS LOW INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SUMMARY**

- The Low Income Energy Assistance program (LIEAP) pays a portion of eligible households' winter heating costs. In most cases, payments are made directly from the State to utility companies and fuel vendors.
- Eligibility is limited to those at or below 175 percent of federal poverty guidelines. For the coming heating season, a household of one can earn no more than \$18,200 (for each additional household member add \$6,300).
- To find out where to get an application and apply for LIEAP, call the Governor's Citizens' Advocate Office at (800) 332-2272.
- Last winter benefit payments ranged from a low of \$85 to a high of \$3,059 depending on household income, fuel type, fuel costs, local climate, type of dwelling and size of dwelling. The average benefit payment was \$526.
- This winter, heating assistance payments will range from \$115 to \$6,326 depending on household income, fuel type, fuel costs, local climate, type of dwelling and size of dwelling. The average benefit will be \$919.
- Of the 18,829 homes served by last winter's program, 28 percent were occupied by senior citizens; disabled individuals occupied 39 percent and 66 percent contained a female head of household. This year the Department anticipates serving 21,768 households.
- The program, operated by ten private non-profit Human Resource Development Councils and one Area Agency on Aging, distinguishes itself from other public assistance programs by providing services to a significant number of households not receiving Food Stamps, FAIM or SSI income.
- In addition to heating bill assistance, eligible households may, through their application for LIEAP, receive NorthWestern Energy or federally funded weatherization assistance.
- NorthWestern Energy assists low-income Montanans by providing its LIEAP customers an additional twenty-five percent discount on their annual electric bills and thirty percent on their natural gas bills. Great Falls Gas – Energy West Company and Montana Dakota Utilities provide their LIEAP customers energy bill discounts averaging nineteen and twenty percent respectively.
- The Human Resource Development Councils use the LIEAP application process as an intake and referral mechanism for a multitude of other services provided locally on behalf of state and federal government and the private sector.
- DPHHS utilizes 2.38 full time equivalent employees to administer the program. The State's primary function is to ensure compliance with federal law and uniform cost effective service throughout Montana.

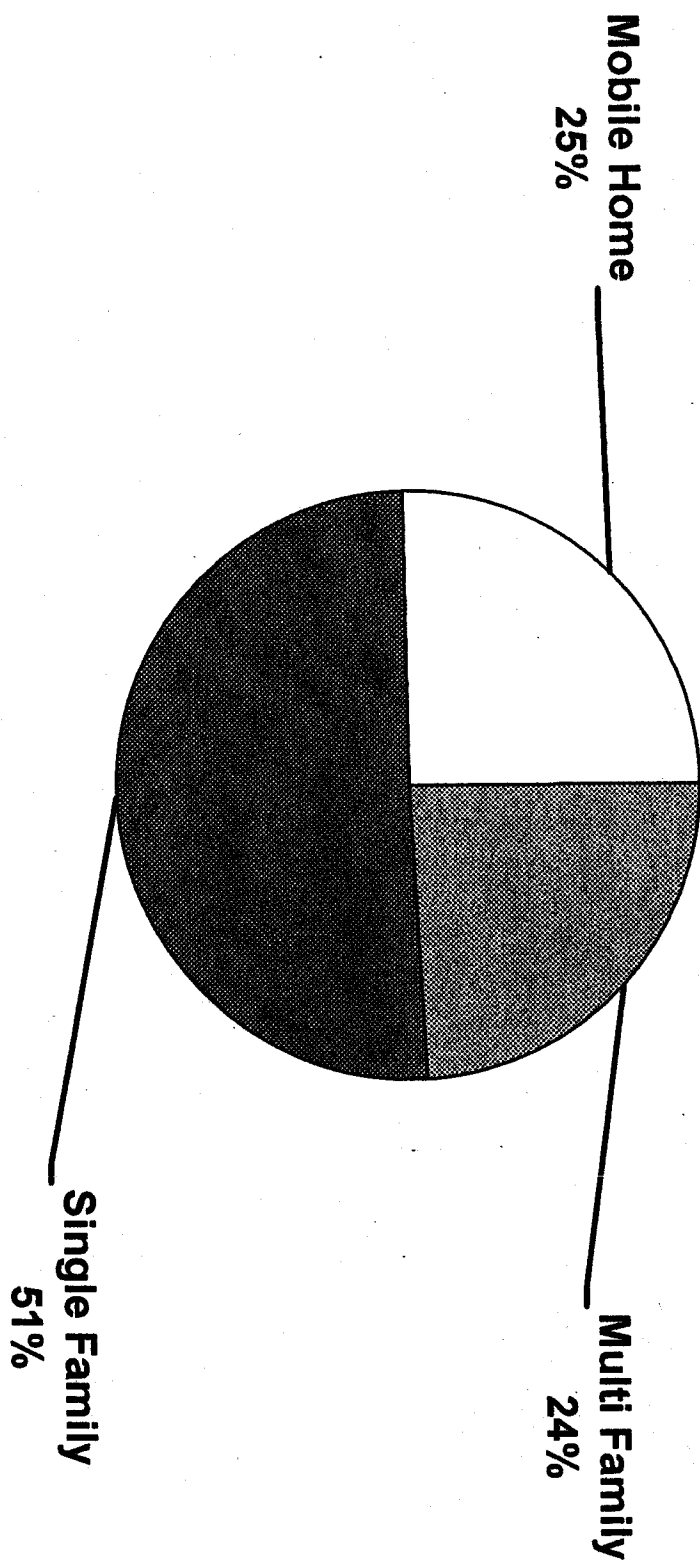
- This year's funding for LIEAP, provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is \$29.629 million.

MONTANA LIEAP PROGRAM 1980-2009

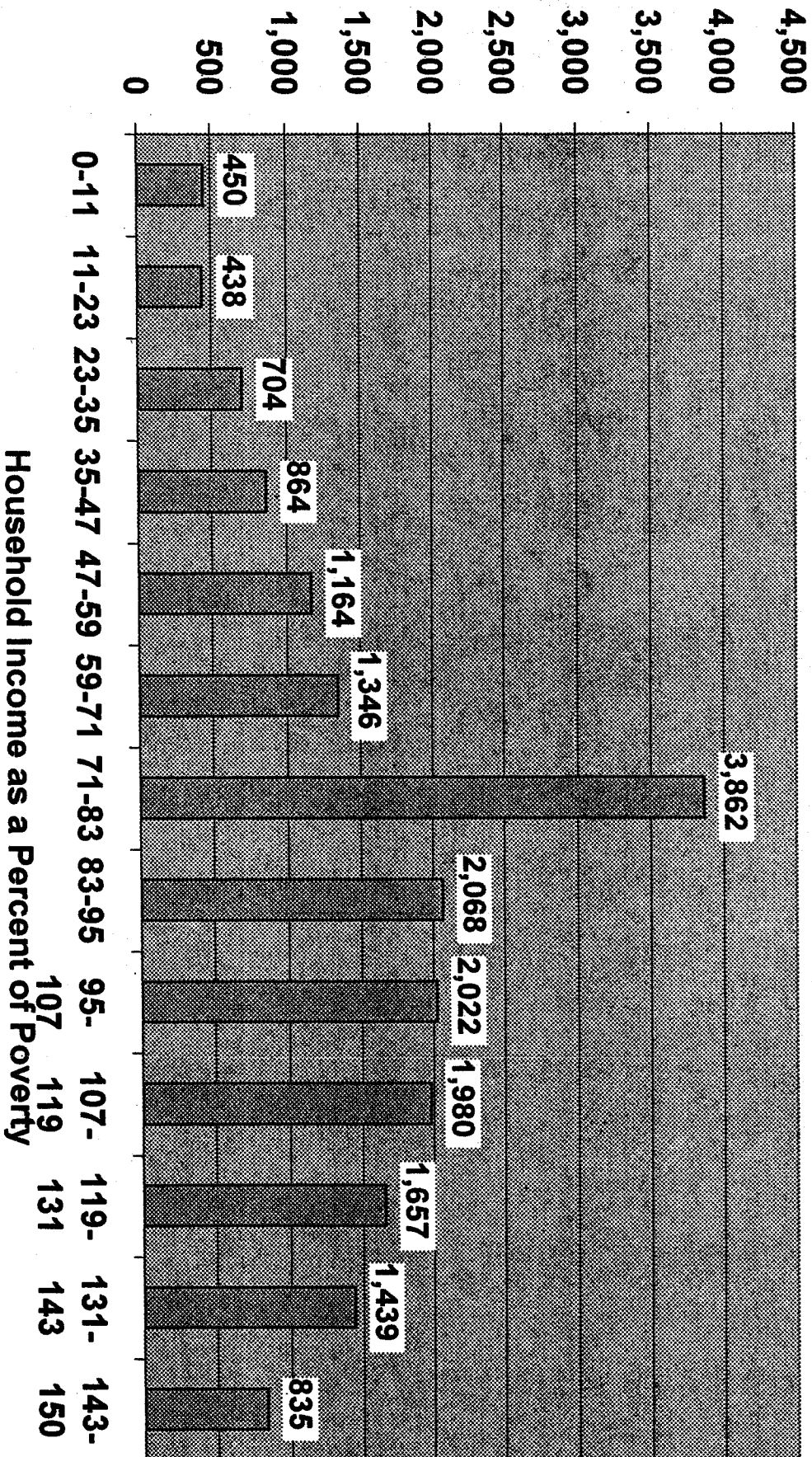
FISCAL YEAR	BLOCK GRANT FUNDS	BENEFIT EXPENDITURES	RECIPIENT HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE BENEFIT
1980	\$4,685,147	\$4,116,893	11,440	\$360
1981	\$10,838,285	\$9,208,482	16,887	\$545
1982	\$11,107,295	\$4,991,324	14,802	\$337
1983	\$11,704,418	\$7,300,000	17,345	\$421
1984	\$11,111,060	\$9,800,000	20,755	\$463
1985	\$12,297,692	\$9,808,541	22,460	\$462
1986	\$11,665,225	\$9,400,000	23,531	\$404
1987	\$11,035,480	\$8,543,297	22,544	\$378
1988	\$9,371,561	\$6,200,000	21,106	\$293
1989	\$8,626,212	\$5,484,500	21,224	\$292
1990	\$8,686,405	\$6,028,933	20,090	\$300
1991	\$8,823,365	\$7,420,987	21,287	\$352
1992	\$9,089,606	\$5,073,494	20,864	\$243
1993	\$8,238,065	\$4,754,242	21,216	\$224
1994	\$8,806,656	\$6,102,933	21,399	\$285
1995	\$8,034,493	\$6,041,867	21,684	\$279
1996	\$6,591,961	\$3,452,012	18,382	\$187
1997	\$8,235,252	\$5,107,166	17,025	\$300
1998	\$6,079,920	\$4,328,147	15,195	\$285
1999	\$6,688,067	\$4,900,984	14,348	\$342
2000	\$7,224,938	\$5,365,890	14,281	\$376
2001	\$13,518,119	\$7,618,883	16,824	\$453
2002	\$11,054,356	\$6,357,928	16,976	\$375
2003	\$11,852,430	\$7,419,600	17,550	\$423
2004	\$11,236,752	\$8,919,291	19,187	\$465
2005	\$12,781,838	\$9,766,078	20,463	\$477
2006	\$18,805,528	\$12,906,007	21,221	\$608
2007	\$11,538,631	\$7,309,184	19,254	\$380
2008	\$15,532,289	\$9,904,054	18,929	\$523
2009	\$29,629,101	\$20,004,253	21,768	\$919

\* 2009 average benefit and caseload figures are projections.

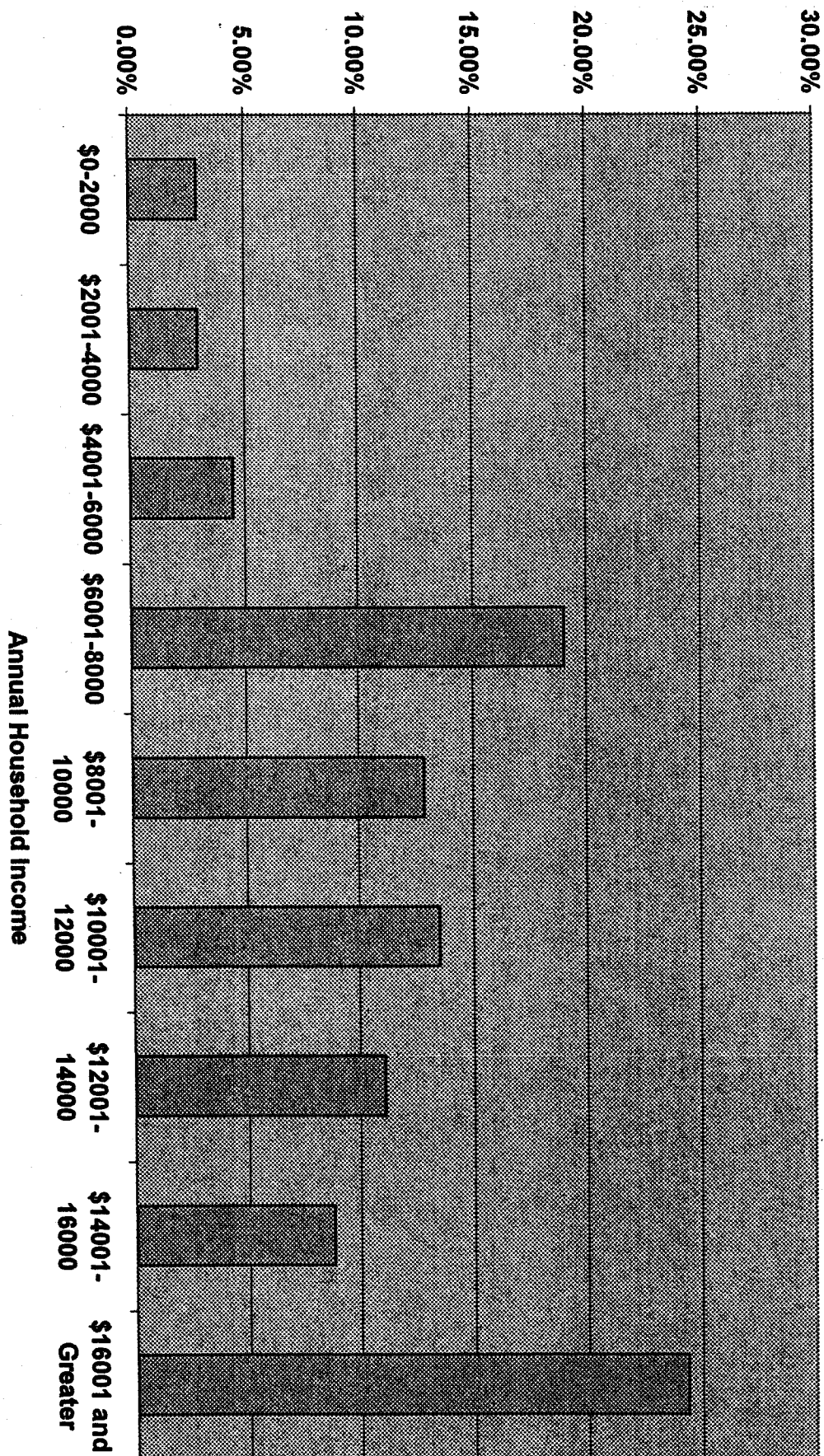
**Distribution of FY2008 LIEAP Households by Dwelling Type (18,929  
Total Households)**



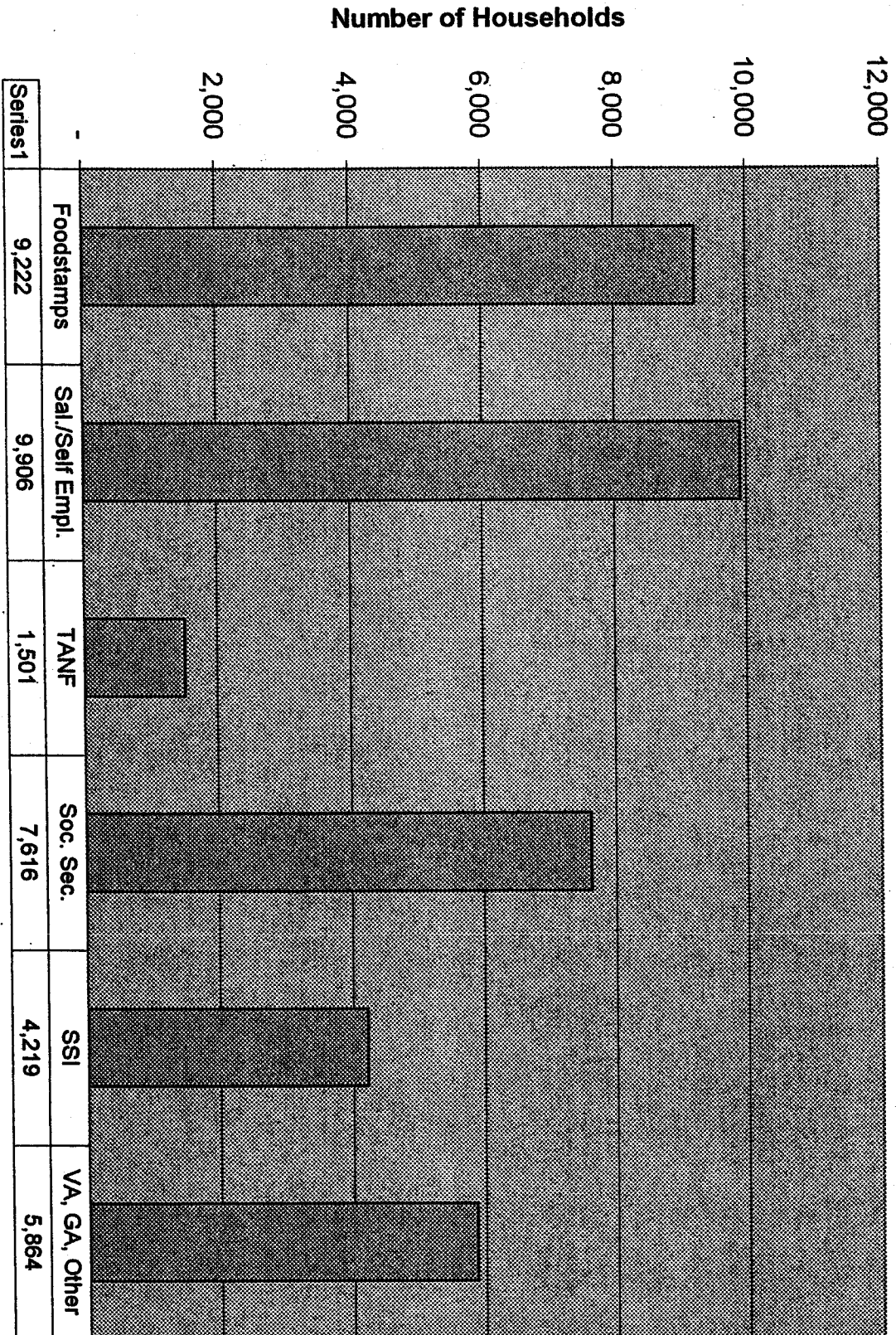
# **Distribution of FY 2008 LIEAP Households by Income Grouping (18,929 Total Households)**



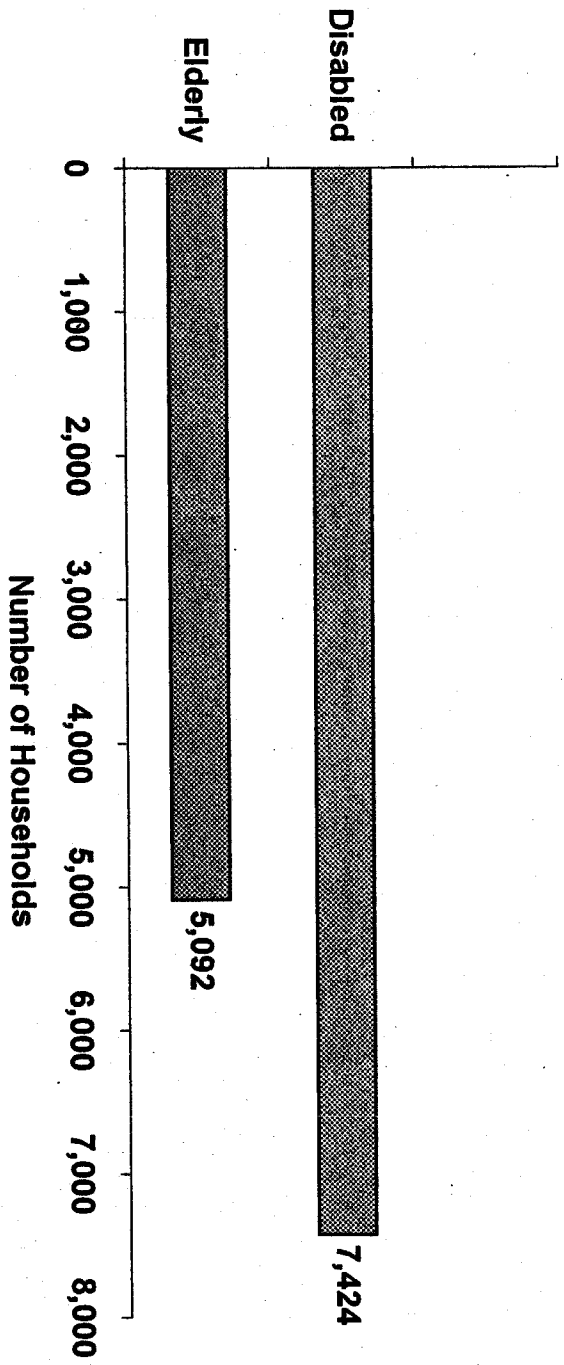
# **Distribution of FY2008 LIEAP Households by Annual Household Income Grouping (18,929 Total Households)**



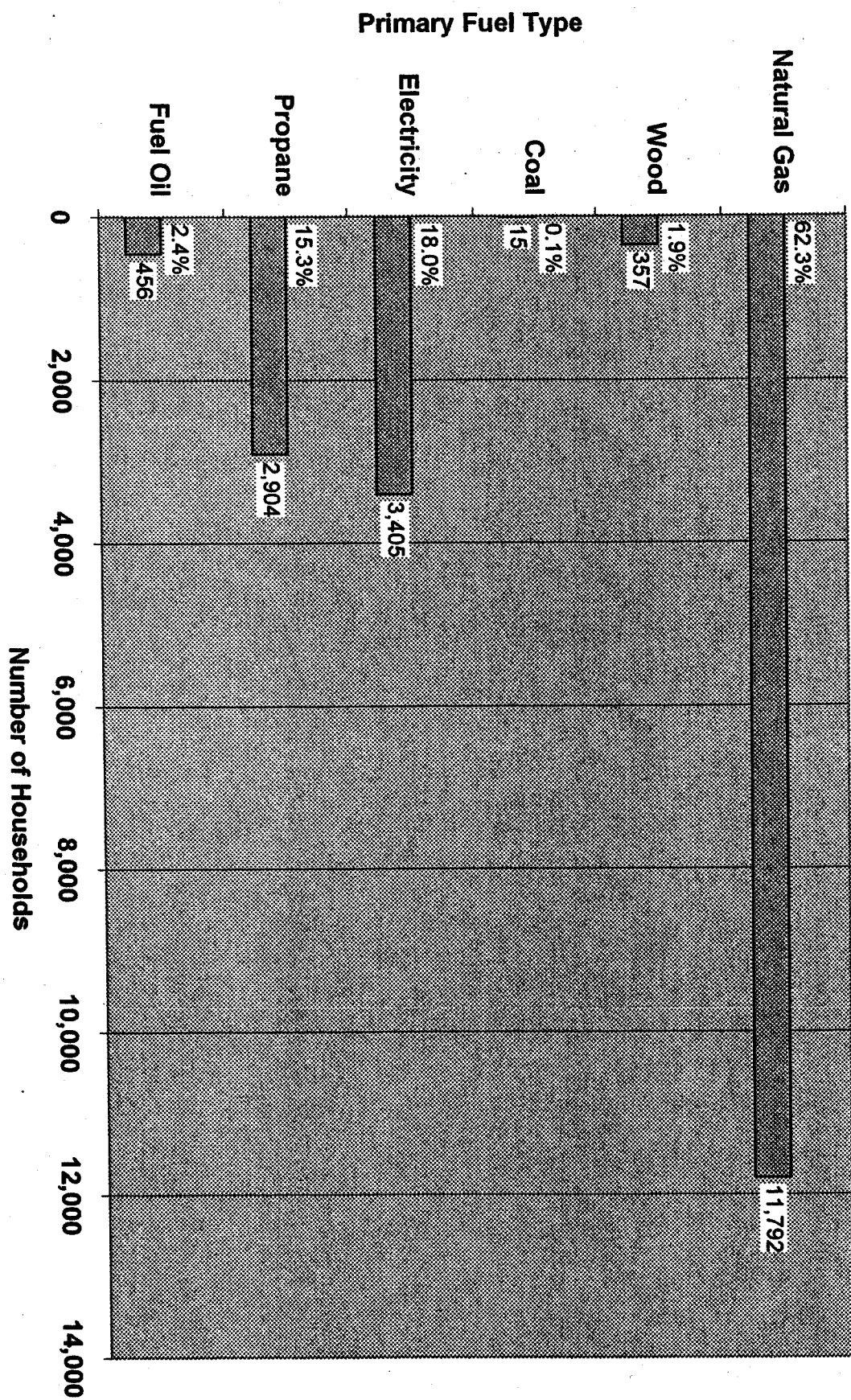
# FY2008 Sources of Household Income Reported by Montana's LIEAP Households



**FY2008 LIEAP Households Reporting Elderly/Disabled Members (18,829 Total Households)**



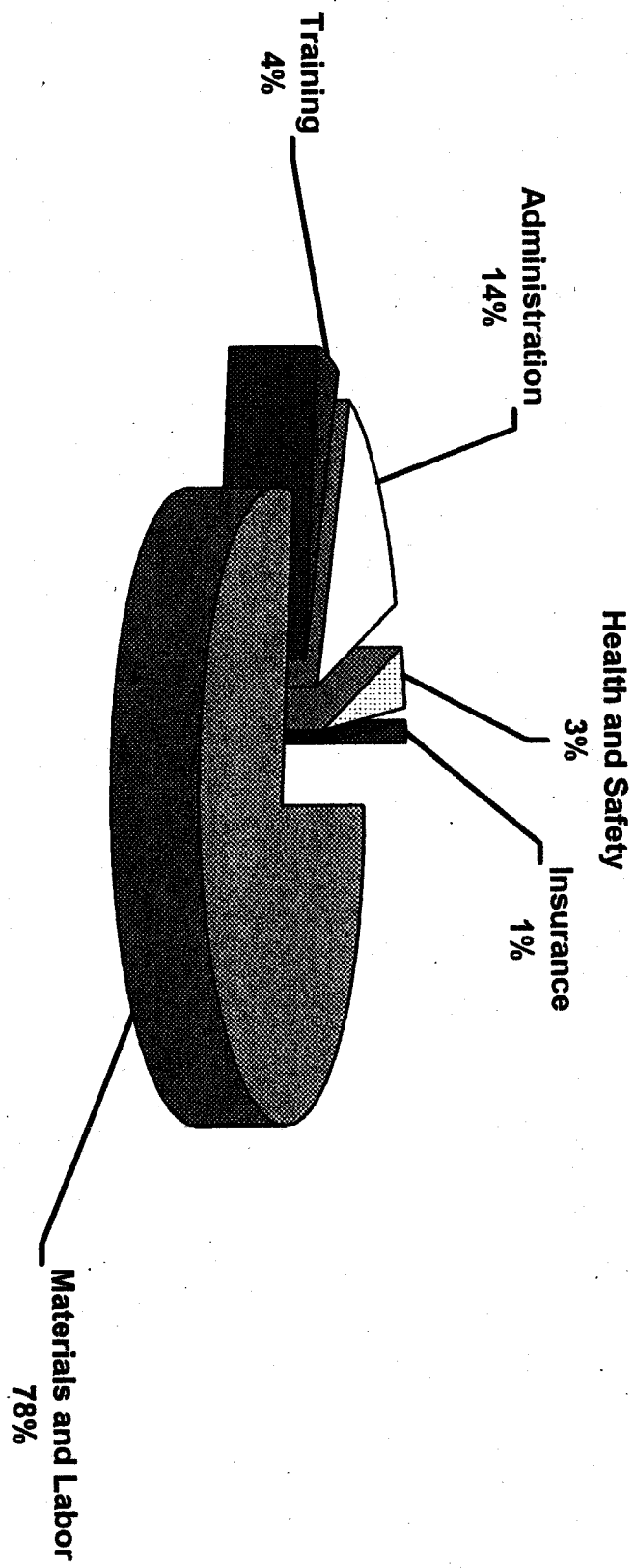
Distribution of FY2008 LIEAP Households by Primary Fuel Type (18,929 Total Households)



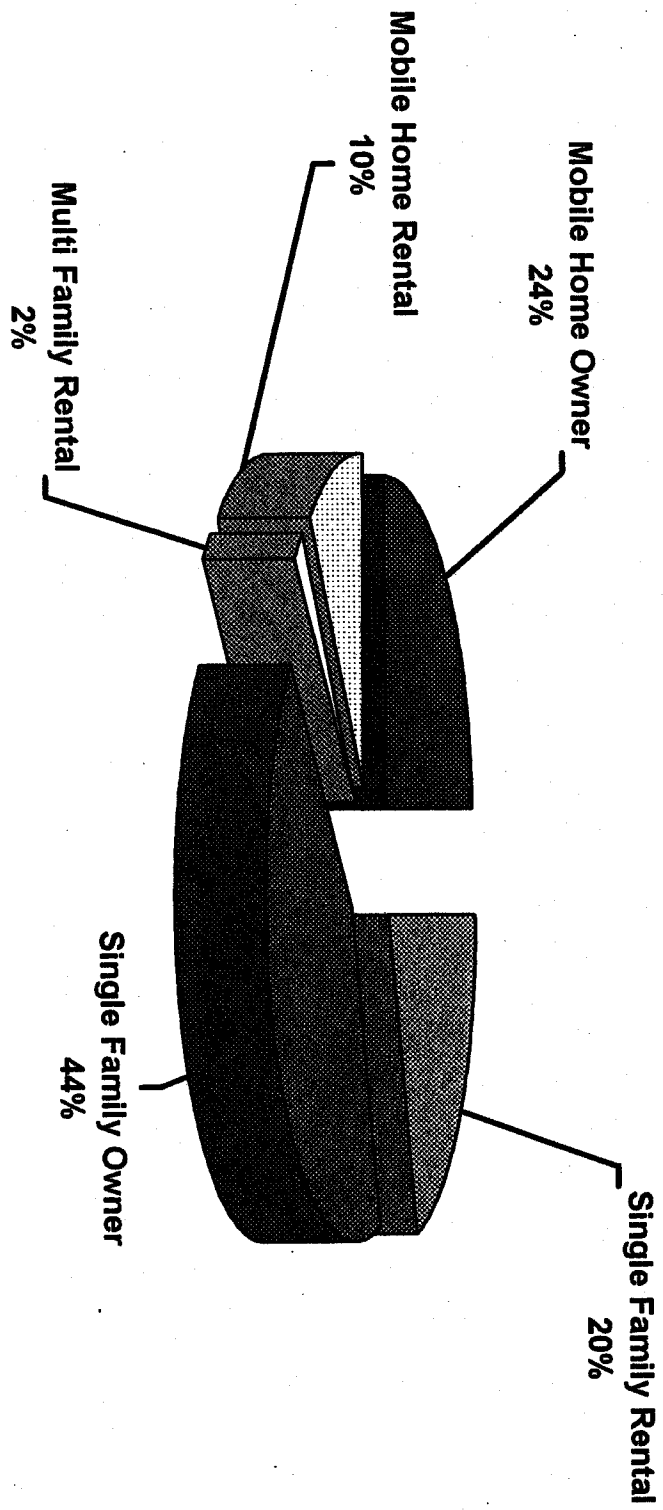
## **DPHHS WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM SUMMARY**

- The Weatherization program provides cost effective energy conservation measures to low-income households.
- Specific conservation measures are applied to dwellings if the value of projected energy cost savings exceed all costs associated with their installation. Measures are subjected to a cost test to ensure that energy savings associated with measures performed exceed the cost of purchasing and installing them.
- Measures most commonly performed include heating system tune-ups, air infiltration reduction and attic, wall and floor insulation. The average cost per home weatherized is approximately \$4,500.
- The program has reduced the annual energy costs of recipient households by an approximately 37 percent.
- This year the program will serve approximately 2,262 homes. 34 percent of those homes are occupied by senior citizens; disabled individuals occupy 30 percent of them and children under age six occupy 36 percent of them.
- The program is operated statewide by ten private non-profit Human Resource Development Councils and one tribal government.
- DPHHS utilizes 2.25 full time equivalent employees to administer the program. The state's primary function is to ensure compliance with federal law and uniform cost effective service throughout Montana.
- Current year funding for the program is \$10.3 million. The U.S. Departments of Energy and Health and Human Services, Bonneville Power Administration, State General Fund and NorthWestern Energy currently fund the Program.

**Expenditure of Weatherization Funds: FY2008**



Dwellings Weatherized by Owner/Renter Status and Type of Structure: FY 2008



## **DPHHS COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG) PROGRAM SUMMARY**

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services funds the CSBG Program. The purpose of the program is to provide communities resources to devise local solutions to problems of poverty. Current year funding for the CSBG Program is \$3,127,711.

The State's primary functions in administering the program include ensuring general compliance with federal law and measuring performance on the basis of the national goals listed below:

- Low-Income Households Become More Self Sufficient;
- Conditions in Which Low-Income People Live are Improved;
- Low-Income People Own a Stake in Their Community;
- Partnerships Among Providers of Services to Low-Income People are Achieved;
- Agencies Increase their Capacity to Achieve Results; and
- Low-Income People, Especially Vulnerable Populations, Achieve their Potential by Promoting Family and Other Supportive Environments.

Montana's ten private non-profit Human Resource Development Councils are responsible for local CSBG program administration. CSBG funds are utilized to provide anti-poverty activities in the following areas:

**Employment** - job counseling, job related information and referral, job placement and development, and Micro Business Development.

**Education** - educational counseling, Head Start Program operation, day care and child development training, and administration of job training literacy programs.

**Income Management** - household budget counseling and income tax counseling.

**Housing** - participation on landlord tenant associations, participation on the State Housing Task Force, home ownership counseling, establishment of housing trust funds, and administration of programs such as Section 8, Homeward Bound, and Weatherization.

**Emergency Services** - information and referral, cash assistance, emergency energy assistance, temporary shelter, health services, rent payment, and transitional housing.

**Nutrition** - surplus food distribution, hot meals, gardening/canning self-help, and nutrition information.

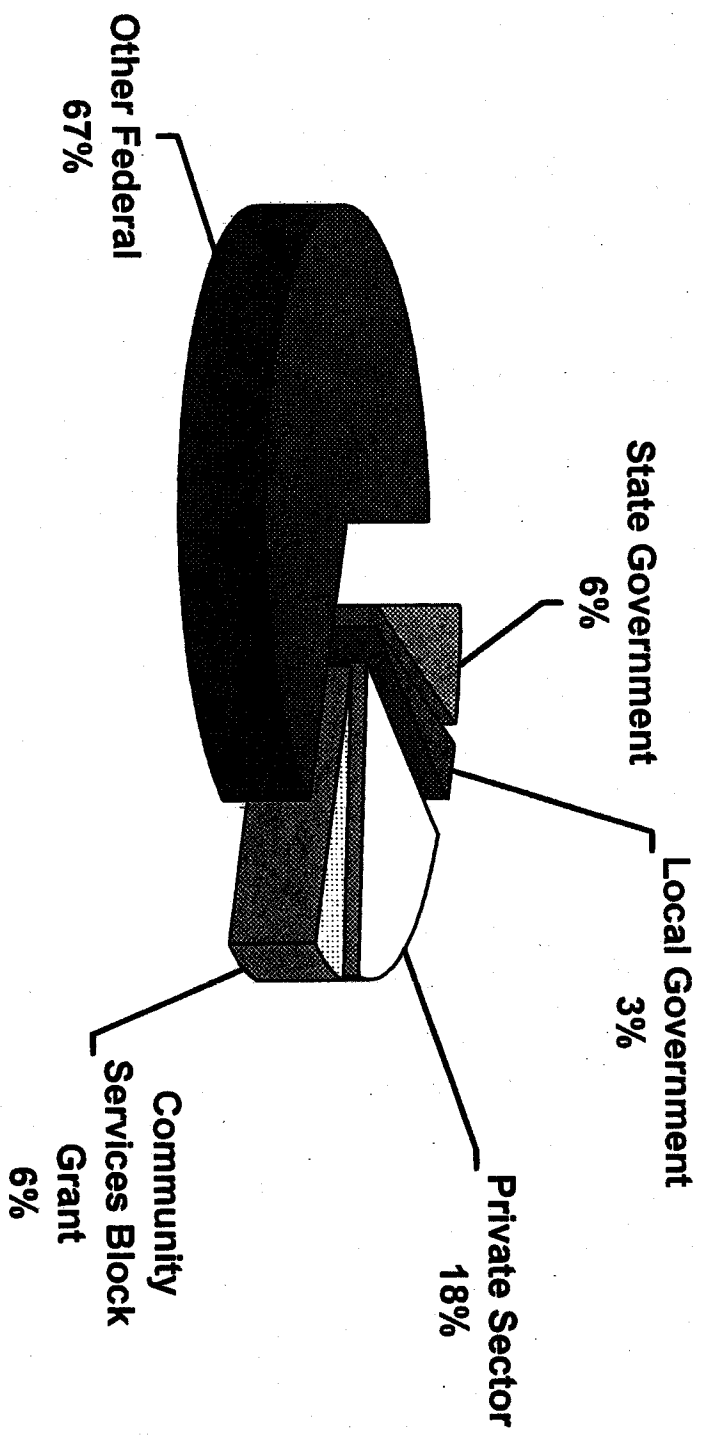
**Linkages** - information, transportation and referral among community human service providers and activities including county welfare, county health, housing authorities, summer youth employment sites, elderly activities, the extension service, emergency shelters and drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities.

**Self-Sufficiency** - childcare provision and referral, job training and referral, family/individual budget, substance abuse, and/or self-esteem counseling.

**Health** - provision of and transportation to medical services, medical/dental screening, immunizations, and alcohol and drug abuse prevention.

**Other** - development and provision of micro-business revolving loan programs, provision of fair housing and utility company rate structuring advocacy, and administration of programs such as the Foster Grandparents Program.

**Sources of Funding for HRDC Provided Community Services in Montana:  
PY2007**



## Appendix A

### Programs Administered by HRDCs

Programs	Bozeman	Helena	Glendive	Missoula	Great Falls	Havre	Billings	Lewistown	Kalispell	Butte
Emergency Shelter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DOE Weatherization	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LIEAP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Exxon/ Stripper Well	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	
Energy Share	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Bonneville Power Weatherization				X					X	X
MPC Weatherization					X	X	X	X	X	
Lead Start	X	X	X		X	X				X
FEMA - Food/Shelter	X		X	X	X		X	X		X
Section 8 Housing			X	X	X	X	X		X	X
JTPA Youth	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Welfare to Work	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	
WoRC	X			X		X	X	X	X	
JTPA Adult	X				X	X		X	X	
Child & Adult Care Feeding	X	X			X		X	X		X
CDBG	X			X	X		X		X	
Older Worker	X	X		X			X		X	
HOME Investment Partnership	X	X		X		X			X	
Microbusiness loan	X		X				X	X	X	
Commodities (USDA)		X	X			X	X			
Summer Feeding			X	X						X
Child Care Link						X	X	X		
Housing Projects	X	X		X		X			X	
Retired Senior Volunteer	X	X								
Rural Business Enterprise Grant	X						X			
Title III - Ombudsman		X	X							
Title III - Supportive Services		X	X							
Title III - Nutrition Services		X	X							
Title III - In-Home Services		X	X							
Title III - Preventive Health		X	X							
Title III - Information Counseling		X	X							
Preservation of Affordable				X					X	
Displaced Homemaker						X		X		
HUD Housing Counseling							X		X	
Home Care	X								X	
Home & Community Waiver	X								X	
Home Health	X								X	
Total Programs	22	19	18	17	11	16	19	13	22	11

Source: Compiled by the Legislative Audit Division from HRDC A-133 audits.

**Programs Administered by HRDCs (cont.)**

Programs	Bozeman	Helena	Glendive	Missoula	Great Falls	Havre	Billings	Lewistown	Kalispell	Butte
Rural Local Initiatives Support	X									
Youthbuild (HUD)	X									
Adult Basic Education	X									
Armory Building Surplus Property	X									
Title III - Home Care	X									
Title III Galavan Transportation	X									
Teen Parent Gallatin Job Service	X									
Gallatin Valley Emergency Food	X									
RMDC Day Care		X								
RMDC Assisted Living Project		X								
RMDC Housing Needs Assessment		X								
Foster Grandparents		X								
Senior Companion		X								
Visual Services for Blind Older		X								
Victim Witness			X							
Title III - Training			X							
Rural Development Preservation				X						
CSP/CCC Program				X						
Energy Share Great Falls Gas					X					
Model Office (CIIE)						X				
Crime Control						X				
Victims Advocate						X				
City Victims Advocate						X				
Home Grant						X				
Family Visitor						X				
Family Planning						X				
Family Based Services						X				
Rape Crisis						X				
HUD Supportive Housing							X			
Growth Thru Art							X			
Crow Food Distribution							X			
Day Care Provider Loan Fund							X			
WIC								X		
Vocational Rehabilitation								X		
Senior Home Repair										
Family Preservation Program									X	
Homemaking Services for Elderly									X	
JOBS									X	
Pacific Light and Power									X	
Kalispell School Dist. 5 Job Coach									X	
Government Marketing Assistance									X	
Housing Demonstration Program									X	
Homeward Bound Commodities										X
Mining City Christmas										X
Blair Energy Share										X
Butte Silver Bow Assistance										X
Total Programs	8	6	2	2	1	9	4	2	7	5

Source: Compiled by the Legislative Audit Division from HRDC A-133 audits.

## **Emergency Shelter Grant Program Summary**

The Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESGP) helps improve the quality of existing emergency shelters for the homeless, helps to make available additional emergency shelters, helps meet the costs of operating existing shelters, provides essential services to homeless individuals and families so that these persons have access to a safe and sanitary shelter and also supportive services to improve their situations. The Program also tries to restrict the increase of homelessness through preventative activities.

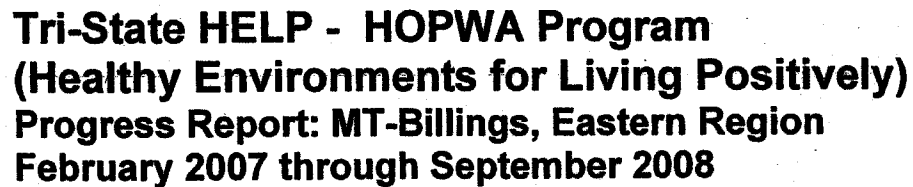
- The program is operated statewide by ten Human Resource Development Councils.
- Funds can be used for building or renovating homeless shelters, for the maintenance, operation, rent repair, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, utilities and furnishings for shelters; homeless prevention activities and the provision of essential services.
- Services most commonly provided include partial funding to homeless shelters, domestic abuse homes, youth homes, YMCA/YWCA, food banks, homeless prevention activities and providing essential services.
- Other services provided include partial funding for case management, toll free telephone referral assistance for domestic abuse and homelessness situations and referrals to other community agencies and services concerned with employment, health, drug abuse and education.
- Agencies participate in essential service activities by working with other state and community based service organizations. These include food bank networks, homeless and domestic abuse shelters, housing authorities, landlord associations, mental health associations, ministerial associations, church groups, labor, unions, Energy Share, Human Service/Welfare and local service organizations.
- Homeless prevention assistance may be provided to any individual or family who has received notice of foreclosure, eviction or termination of utility service because of sudden loss of income and where there is a prospect that payments will resume within a reasonable amount of time.
- The services are funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Current year ESGP funding is \$400,287.

**STATE OF MONTANA EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS PROGRAM (ESGP)**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>2007 - 2008 HUD FUNDING</b>	<b>SERVICES</b>
Action For Eastern Montana - Glendive	\$38,069  Individuals served: 727	Coordinates emergency service efforts for homeless with local groups. Shelter, rent, furnishings, insurance, maintenance and utility payments for <b>Matthew's House in Sidney</b> and <b>New Life Mission in Poplar</b> . Direct assistance for utilities, rent or deposits to prevent homelessness.
District IV HRDC - Havre	\$13,335  Individuals served: 70	Support groups, individual support, referral and advocacy, transportation for domestic abuse shelter. Maintenance and operation of domestic abuse shelter - <b>The Haven in Havre</b> . Direct assistance to prevent homelessness.
Opportunities Incorporated - Great Falls	\$51,559  Individuals served: 646	Provide essential services in the form of advocacy, mentoring to prevent eviction, referrals to job readiness training, budgeting, self-esteem and stress management. Payment of operation costs, maintenance costs, rent, repair, security, utilities, furnishings for transitional living center - <b>Agape Youth Investment Center, Children's Receiving Home and the Mercy Home in Great Falls</b> . Provide direct assistance to prevent homelessness.
District VI HRDC - Lewistown	\$10,528  Individuals served: 92	Provide homeless prevention activities by payment of rent/mortgage assistance at utility bills.
District VII HRDC - Billings	\$63,118  Individuals served: 868	Coordinate housing activities and projects with community groups. Continue to support operations of <b>Montana Rescue Mission in Billings</b> and the <b>Women and Family Shelter in Billings</b> . Provide direct assistance to prevent homelessness.
RMDC - Helena	\$25,479  Individuals served: 1,751	Payment of operation costs for <b>God's Love in Helena, Montana Youth Homes in Helena</b> and the <b>Friendship Center in Helena</b> . Contract with <b>Helena Indian Alliance in Helena</b> for medical services to homeless individuals and families.
District IX HRDC - Bozeman	\$33,330  Individuals served: 280	Provide essential services for homeless through the <b>Teach, Encourage, Assist and Model (TEAM) Mentoring Program</b> and obtain federal, state or local funding to support emergency shelter or transition housing. Partial payment of shelter operation costs for <b>HRDC Transitional Housing in Bozeman, Network Against Violence in Bozeman</b> and <b>TEAM Mentoring Program in Bozeman</b> . Provide direct assistance to prevent homelessness.

**STATE OF MONTANA EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS PROGRAM (ESGP)**

Northwest Montana HRC - Kalispell	\$58,070	Case management services to homeless and transitional families. Partial payment of maintenance, operation, rent, repair, security, fuels, equipment, insurance, utilities, furnishings to Flathead Attention Home in Kalispell, Samaritan House in Kalispell, Violence Free Crisis Line/The Abbie in Kalispell, Neighbors in Need in Kalispell, Lake County Youth Group Home in Polson, CHOICES Youth Shelter, Family Crisis Center in Polson, Lincoln County Help Line in Libby, Lincoln Indigent Services in Libby, Sanders County Coalition for Families in Thompson Falls. Provide direct assistance to prevent homelessness.
District XI HRC - Missoula	\$56,784  Individuals served: 22,531	Payments to Salvation Army, Mineral and Ravalli County emergency housing. Operation of: Poverello in Missoula, YWCA Pathways in Missoula, Youth Homes in Missoula and Ravalli Counties. In Ravalli County, Supporters of Abuse Free Environment in Hamilton. Operation of First Call for Help in Missoula information and referral line.
District XII HRDC - Butte	\$29,372  Individuals served: 57	Payment of maintenance and utilities at transitional housing facility for homeless - Homeward Bound in Butte.
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$379,664 Total Individuals served: 28,045	



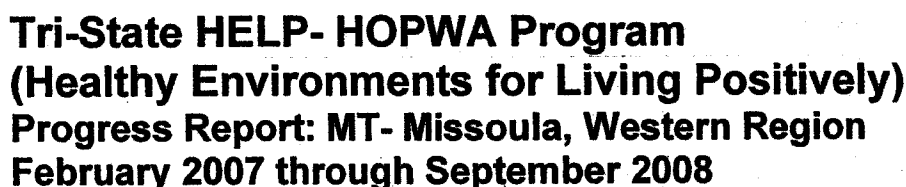
In February of 2006, TS HELP was awarded an additional 1.4 million grant for TS HELP Plus, which focused specifically on the need for more Housing Case Management in three of the four sponsor regions. YAP received an additional \$437,293 for three years and increased client TBRA assistance to an additional 15 individuals.

**Total Clients Receiving Services: 55**

- SUCCESSSES:**

- ### BARRIERS:

- Progress Report: MT-Billings, Eastern Region, Feb. 27, 2007 through September 2008**



In February of 2006, TS HELP was awarded an additional 1.4 million grant for TS HELP PLUS, which focused specifically on the need for more Housing Case Management in three of the four sponsor regions. MAC received an additional \$437,293 for three years and increased client assistance to an additional 15 clients annually.

**Total Clients Receiving Services: 68**

- Male: 47 Female: 21
- Average Age: 31 – 50 years
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 9 Other Multi-racial: 1 White: 58
- Prior Living Situation: 42 continuing, 13 apt./home/friend, 1 homeless, 12 – Don't Know
- Special Needs Category: Veteran: 4 Chronically Homeless: 2 Domestic Violence: 10
- Total funds spent on housing assistance; TBRA and ST in MT – Missoula: \$227,530

- In October of 2008, The University of Montana and MAC hosted a three-day viewing of the AIDS Quilt. Over 800 panels were displayed over a three-day period at the U of M field house.
- Awarded \$406,322 in HOPWA funds for another 3-year period beginning October 2008.
- Continued collaboration with Ryan White Case Managers has enabled clients to access HOPWA services in more rural areas of MT.
- 68 individuals have accessed the program and are currently in a stable housing situation, which enables them to access case worker and medical services consistently, ultimately improving their quality of life prior to the TS HELP program.
- Housing Plan completed in Jan. 2008 to outline Program Needs and Recommendations.

- **Housing availability:** Units under FMR most are below housing standards and are not safe for our clients to inhabit. Safe and affordable housing is limited and difficult to find.
- **Mental Health services** in our area are at capacity, basic services for clients are unattainable; high medical costs, access to medical services and cost of travel/time to get there.
- **Discrimination/Confidentiality:** Landlords find out about program and clients have been denied or turned down. Stigma about HIV/AIDS, education needed in schools and community.
- **Bad/No credit history:** One of most difficult barriers to address with applicants/landlords.

## **SFY 2008 FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM SUMMARY**

*The Food Distribution Section is responsible for the distribution of commodities through four different federal programs to eligible participants throughout the state in accordance with state law and applicable federal regulations. The commodity programs are funded by Congressional appropriation for the commodity programs administration and the purchase, warehousing and shipment of the commodity food products.*

\* **THE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS (FDPIR)** provides USDA purchased and donated foods to needy households on all seven Indian Reservations in Montana. This program offers processed foods from all food groups (i.e.: canned meats, canned vegetables, canned fruits, grains and cereals, powdered milk and frozen beef and poultry.) Fresh fruits and vegetables are available on five reservations. Eligible households have the option of participating in this program or in the Food Stamp Program, but may not participate in both programs at the same time. The income limit is 130 percent of poverty and there is a resource test and certification requirement. 2008 saw an increase in participation due to increased food costs which reduced the purchasing power of Food Stamps.

\* **COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM (CSFP)** provides food assistance through the distribution of a monthly food package to qualified individuals. To qualify an individual must be 60 years of age whose income does not exceed 130 percent of poverty or WIC eligible individuals that are not participating in the WIC program. The income limit for the WIC program is 185 percent of poverty and this group is comprised of five-year old until their sixth birthday. Montana began this program in 2000; currently the state distributes food to over 6783 individuals monthly. Federal funding has not been adequate nationally to allow much needed program growth to allow increases in participation; Montana currently has approximately 700 seniors on waiting lists for this program and Montana has approximately 23,000 seniors who are eligible.

\* **THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP)** Annual entitlement purchases of USDA commodity food products along with allocated USDA Bonus donations are distributed to soup kitchen and charitable institution agencies for congregate feeding of needy and homeless individuals; food bank and food pantry agencies also receive commodity food products for distribution to needy families for home consumption. The program also allows this agency to help the Montana Food Bank Network. Congregate feeding sites have no income requirements. The food banks/pantries set their own income criteria but cannot exceed 150 percent of poverty. The new Farm Bill has provided more funding for this program but not equal to the demand which is increasing 20 to 28% across the state at both food banks/pantries and emergency congregate feeding sites.

\* **THE NUTRITION SERVICES INCENTIVE PROGRAM (NSIP)**, formerly the Nutrition Program for the Elderly (NPE), administering the USDA commodity foods portion of the program by purchasing and accepting bonus/donated commodity foods, receiving, storing and shipping to aging sites statewide where the food is prepared for congregate feeding situations and also for meals-on-wheels. Participating agencies are awarded annual cash entitlement based on the number of meals served. The entitlement may be received in cash, be used to purchase commodities at the USDA value, or in combination. Participants in this program are not required to meet income testing for eligibility. The eligibility for congregate feeding under NPE is based exclusively on participants having reached their sixtieth birthday. There are ten Area Agencies on Aging in Montana; currently seven areas receive a portion of their annual entitlement as commodities.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  
DIVISION OF HUMAN AND COMMUNITY SERVICES  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL HUMAN SERVICES BUREAU**

**FOOD DISTRIBUTION OF USDA DONATED COMMODITIES**

**COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM (CSFP)**

Participants receive a monthly food package valued at \$60 providing food assistance to individuals 60 years of age whose income does not exceed 130% of poverty and also serving WIC eligible individuals whose household income does not exceed 185% of poverty who for whatever reason choose to not participate in the WIC program. The WIC group historically is five-year old children until their sixth birthday; WIC guidelines only allow children until their fifth birthday. Montana started the CSFP program in 2000

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Distribution Sites*	118	122	122	122
Avg. Served Monthly (Allocated)**	6950 (7183)	6983(6733)	6715(6783)	6758(6783)
Food Packages (Year Total)	83,404	83,801	80,574	81,106
Pounds Delivered (Year Total)	1,884,278	2,406,725	2,366,080	2,530,875
USDA Total Value	\$1,299,754	\$1,330,831	\$1,188,048	\$1,577,754

\*Distribution sites include walk-in issuance sites, community tailgate issuance locations, and in some communities mobile delivery issuance to the home.

\*\*USDA allocates slots on the calendar year; the allocated numbers shown above are the allocation of slots from January through June of the FY shown with the previous fiscal year being the allocation for the first six months.

**Federal funding in FFY2006 was not sufficient to maintain national FFY2005 slot assignment and Montana had to remove 450 Montana seniors from the program going from 7183 down to 6733. We gained 50 slots in FFY2007 but none in FFY2008. Montana has 23,000 to 25,000 eligible seniors for CSFP.**

**THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EFAP)**

Formerly the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program, EFAP provides needy persons/families with USDA donated food to supplement their diets through food banks/food pantries (FB/FP), soup kitchens and charitable institutions (SK/CI). Federal entitlement funding has been increased by the passage of the Farm Bill which brings more funding to the EFAP program with guaranteed increases each year of the Farm Bill beginning in 2009. The Farm Bill also provides canned fruits and vegetable funding annually through Section 32 which is an apportionment of some of the funds collected on imports.

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Distribution Sites	156	152	158	156
Total Client Visits*	804,536	708,252	698,670	894,298
Meals Served at SK/CI**(updt'd)	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,575,000	1,946,376***
Pounds Delivered(Year Total)	1,275,985	1,230,300	903,973	989,679
USDA Value (Ent. & Bonus)	\$938,746	\$673,440	\$620,701	\$799,791
TEFAP ENTITLEMENT (Ent.)	\$409,701	\$408,848		

**FFY2006 Ent. = \$408,848 (\*See how annual entitlement is calculated below)**

\*2005-2007 numbers based on MFBN "Inside Hunger in Montana" publication. 2008 numbers based on reports from many food banks and pantries from around the state reporting 20 to 28% increases in client visits for 2008.

\*\*Total of all meals served at Soup Kitchens & Charitable Institutions are estimates based on figures provided by EFAP contracted distribution sites. Sites include emergency homeless & battered women/family shelters serving breakfasts, dinners & some sack lunches, housing & group home sites where all three meals are served seven days per week, day treatment/training facilities serving lunch five days/week, and faith-based & charitable organizations serving lunch or evening meals once or twice weekly. 2005 & 2006 numbers are updated from last legislative report. \*\*\*Numbers for 2008 based on reporting being required in 2008 for ordering commodities.

EFAP entitlement funding formula by statute at 7 CFR 251.3(h) The amount of such commodities and funds to be provided to each State will be based on each State's population of low-income and unemployed persons, as compared to national statistics. Each State's share of commodities and funds shall be based 60 percent on the number of persons in households within the State having incomes below the poverty level and 40 percent on the number of unemployed persons within the State."

## OTHER FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY THE STATE INCLUDE:

### FOOD DISTRIBUTION ON THE INDIAN RESERVATION (FDPIR)

This program provides a nutritional food package designed as an alternative option to Food Stamps for needy families on seven Indian Reservations in Montana. FDPIR provides USDA purchased and donated foods to needy households on all seven Indian Reservations in Montana. This program offers processed foods from all food groups (i.e.: canned meats, canned vegetables, canned fruits, grains and cereals, powdered milk and frozen beef and poultry.) Fresh fruits and vegetables are available on five reservations. Eligible households have the option of participating in this program or in State Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, but may not participate in both programs at the same time. The income limit is 130 percent of poverty and there is a resource test and certification requirement. 2008 saw participation increases mainly due to the increased cost of food and the FDPIR food package providing more food to many families than could be purchased through SNAP.

	FY2005	FY2006	FFY2007	FFY2008
Persons Served (Monthly)	3750	3286	3000	3065
Pounds (Year Total)	3,237,142	3,452,719	3,078,154	3,488,792
USDA Total Value	\$1,967,264	\$2,027,543	\$1,624,589	\$2,124,089

### NUTRITION SERVICES INCENTIVE PROGRAM (NSIP)

NSIP was formerly known as the Nutrition Program for the Elderly. Congregate meals are served to senior citizens at dining sites statewide and through meals-on-wheels in some communities. The Agency on Aging (AOA) provides states funding based on meals served. Local AOAs can elect to purchase USDA commodity foods and/or commercial items; the Food Distribution Program operates the USDA commodity food portion of this program. Nine area agencies on aging, utilizing seventy-four local senior centers, participate in the commodities portion of this program.

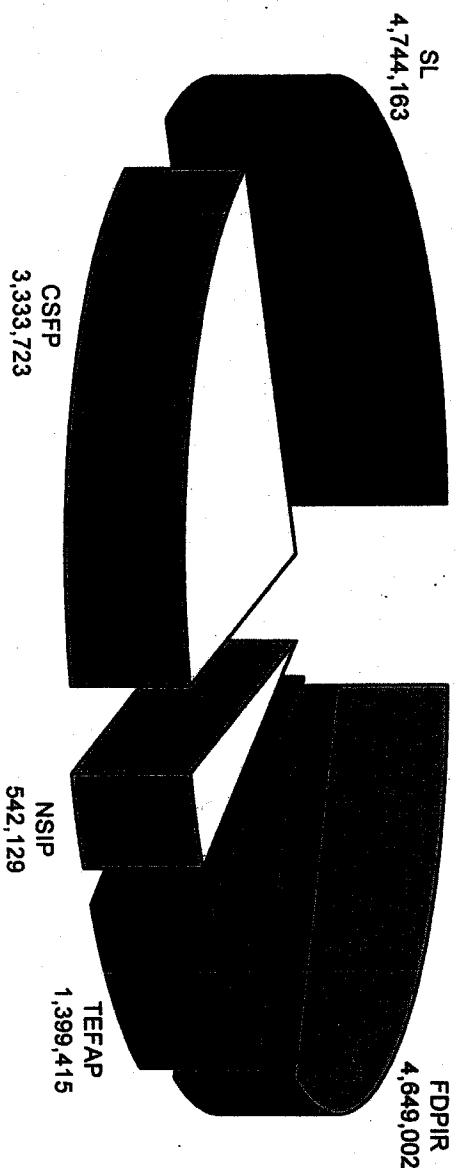
	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Nutrition Sites	150	150	150	150
Persons Served (home del.**)	34,000 (6,500)	34,000 (6,500)	34,000 (6,800)	34,000 (7,000)
Congregate Meals Served*	1,098,318	1,107,513	1,156,992	1,193,945
Home delivered meals*	590,019	639,854	625,603	657,490
Pounds (year total)	387,501	593,899	501,496	390,440
USDA total value	\$254,971	\$320,268	\$290,978	\$195,122***

\*The meal is generally limited to lunch, majority of sites do not provide daily meals.

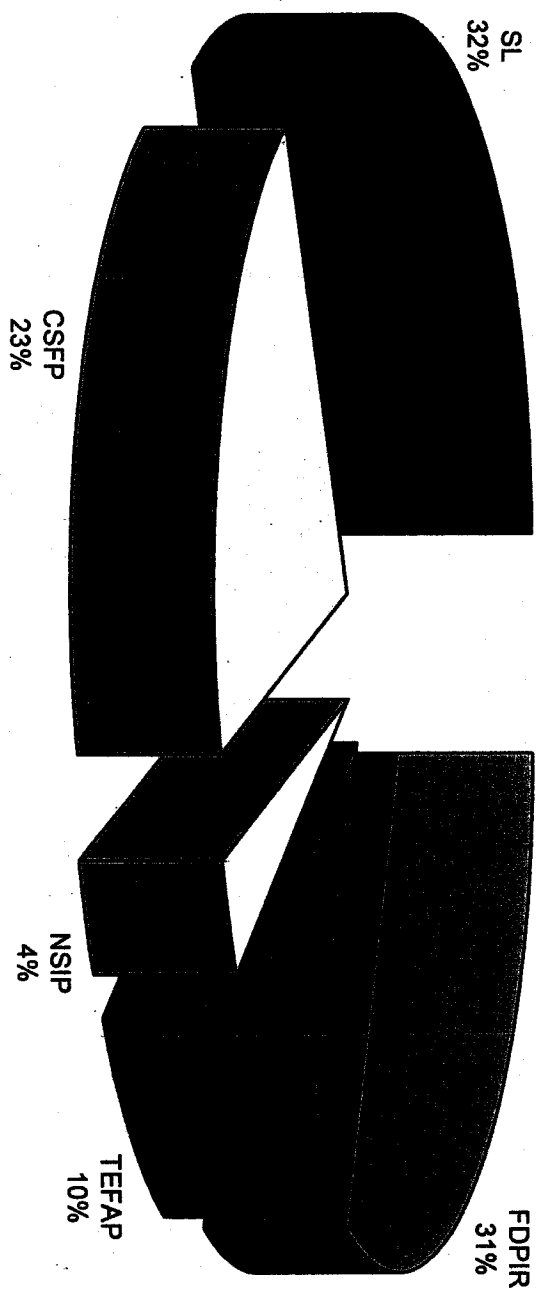
\*\*People served numbers are rounded and include those served in congregate feeding sites & home delivered meals-on-wheels programs.

\*\*\*2007 USDA didn't make bonus items available and also changed regulations that almost caused the commodity side of the NSIP program under the Agency on Aging to be cancelled. Senator Kennedy of Massachusetts passed last minute federal legislation requiring USDA to continue to administer the commodity side of this program. All this caused fewer commodities to be available for distribution in 2008.

**STATE FISCAL YEAR 2008 FOOD HANDLED IN THE FOOD DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE**  
**SFY 2008 TOTAL OF 14,668,432 POUNDS**



**14,668,432 LBS OF FOOD HANDLED BY THE FOOD DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE IN SFY2008  
SHOWN BY PERCENTAGE BY PROGRAM**



Eligibility Standards and Current Payment Standards										
2002 Poverty Guidelines	Family Size	Current GMI	Current NMI	Current BS	2007 Poverty Guidelines	Family Size	Current Payment Standard 33% of 2007	2009 Estimated Poverty Guidelines	Family Size	Estimated Payment Standard 33% of 2009
8860	1	522	282	221	10210	1	281	10660	1	293
11940	2	703	380	298	13690	2	376	14350	2	395
15020	3	884	478	375	17170	3	472	18040	3	496
18100	4	1066	576	452	20650	4	568	21730	4	598
21180	5	1249	675	530	24130	5	664	25420	5	699
24260	6	1430	773	607	27610	6	759	29110	6	801
27340	7	1611	871	684	31090	7	855	32800	7	902
30420	8	1793	969	761	34570	8	951	36490	8	1003
33500	9	1974	1067	838	38050	9	1046	40180	9	1105
36580	10	2155	1165	915	41530	10	1142	43870	10	1206
39660	11	2337	1263	991	45010	11	1238	47560	11	1308
42740	12	2518	1361	1068	48490	12	1333	51250	12	1409
45820	13	2699	1459	1145	51970	13	1429	54940	13	1511
48900	14	2880	1557	1222	55450	14	1525	58630	14	1612
51980	15	3062	1655	1299	58930	15	1621	62320	15	1714
55060	16	3245	1754	1377	62410	16	1716	66010	16	1815
58140	17	3426	1852	1454	65890	17	1812	69700	17	1917
61220	18	3608	1950	1531	69370	18	1908	73390	18	2018
64300	19	3789	2048	1608	72850	19	2003	77080	19	2120
67380	20	3970	2146	1685	76330	20	2099	80770	20	2221

# Investments in Early Childhood:

An essential industry that is both good for business and vital to Montana's economy



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | MAY 2008

The early care and childhood industry is the care and education of children from birth through age eight, focusing on the developmental needs of young children and their families through a variety of settings including child care centers, preschools, Head Start, and family and group homes outside of the public K–12 school system. Early care and education:

- Generates \$143.4 million annually and provides more than 6,600 full-time equivalent jobs
- Builds a ready workforce for the future, laying the groundwork for Montana's future economic success
- Benefits all industries throughout Montana by enabling parents—one of every ten workers—to work productively or attend school or training, which ensures a well-prepared and ready workforce for today
- Increases school readiness and improves K-12 outcomes
- Provides safe learning environments for some of the 68,400 children whose parents work; 64 percent of all young children have working parents

*Everyone benefits from Montana's early care and education industry. Building partnerships ensures that there is a high-quality and affordable early childhood system for all of Montana's families.*

EXHIBIT 2  
DATE 1-16-09

# Early care and education is a vital part of Montana's education system

Early care and education includes a diverse array of programs in Montana that offer care and education to children between birth and age eight outside traditional public school (K-12) education. At a glance:

- Number of children between birth and age eight: **103,000, 11% of the Montana population**
- Number of children who live in families in which every parent works: **68,400 children, 64% of all children**
- Number of registered and licensed early care and education programs: **1,200**
- Number of slots of children provided by these establishments: **20,000**

These statistics show that less than one third of children with working parents can attend licensed and registered early care and education programs. Other families must find help from relatives or friends, in-home providers, or adjust work schedules so they can care for their children.

*Early care and education is a significant industry in Montana*

The early care and education industry generates \$143.4 million annually in gross receipts—the total amount of dollars flowing into the sector in the form of payments for care, including both parent fees and private and public investments. (see Figure 1)

Early care and education directly supports more than 6,600 jobs, employing more people than all nursing care facilities and nonresidential building construction. (see Figure 2)

*"Businesses are having a hard time finding, and keeping, good employees. Each time we lose an employee due to childcare issues, we have lost a significant investment in time and training. It make sense for us to be creative and find ways to keep our good employees."*

—DALE MAHUGH, Montana Early Childhood Advisory Council Chair and NorthWestern Energy

The effects of early care and education ripple through the economy, creating an additional \$126.2 million and 3,570 jobs because early care and education businesses and workers make local purchases, further boosting Montana's economy.

Figure 1

## 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS OF VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA

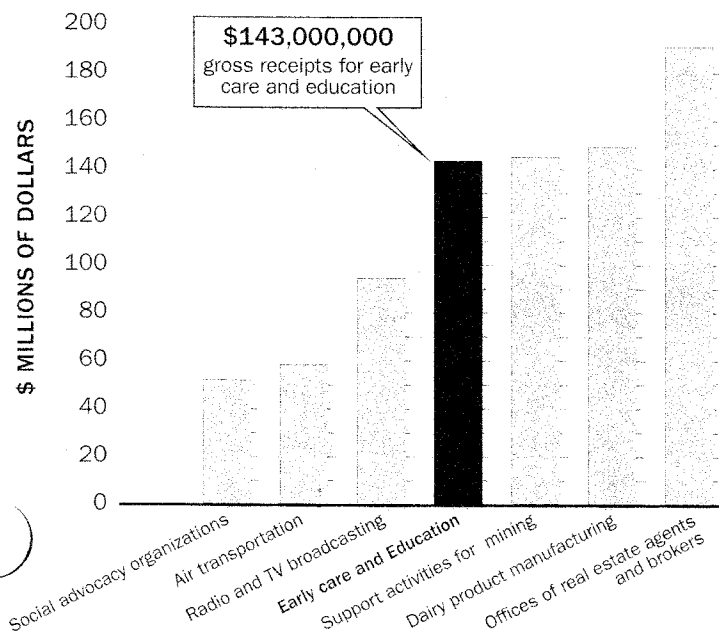
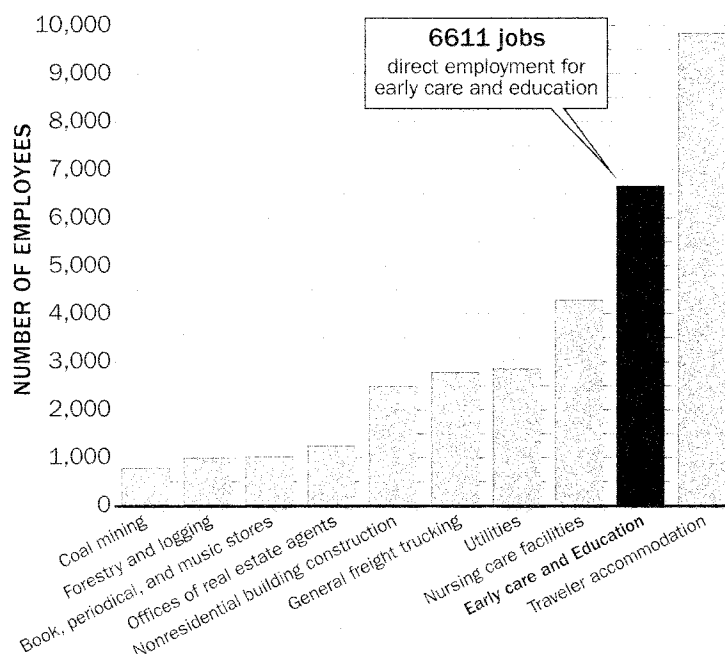


Figure 2

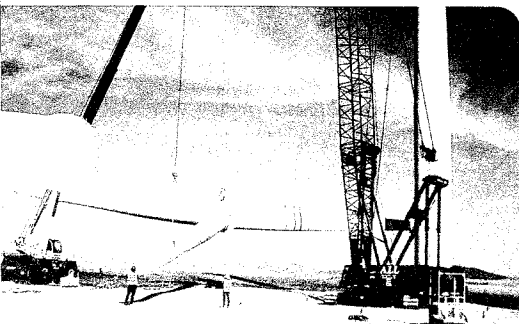
## 2007 DIRECT EMPLOYMENT BY VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA





*"This topic is very much on the minds of the businesses in our area. We're exploring the idea of a coop facility...our local businesses are focusing on this more because it enables workers already in this market to get into the workforce."*

—JOE UNTERREINER,  
Kalispell Chamber of Commerce



*"...studies find that well-focused investments in early childhood development yield high public as well as private returns."*

—ARTHUR ROLNICK, Senior Vice President and  
Director of Research; AND ROB GRUNEWALD,  
Regional Economic Analyst, Federal Reserve  
Bank of Minneapolis



## *The early care and education industry is an economic driver in Montana*

### **Early care and education enables parents to be part of Montana's workforce and upgrade their skills**

- There are 55,000 workers in Montana who are also parents of children between birth and age eight. Together these parents earn more than \$2.2 billion every year. A strong early care and education system offers parents options for how they choose to balance the responsibilities of raising their children and providing for them.
- Funded early care and education programs on school campuses enable working parents to update their skills while their children are in quality educational environments. Research studies find that student parents who use available on-campus child care programs have higher grade point averages; are more likely to remain in school and graduate in fewer years; and have higher graduation rates than their campus counterparts. The Associated Students of the University of Montana run ASUM Childcare and Pre-School, allowing students to attend school, and faculty and staff to have access to quality child care. (<http://www.umt.edu/childcare/>)
- In a survey, six out of ten Montana business leaders report that child care is "very" or "extremely" important to help employees get to and be productive at work.

### **The early care and education industry supports employee productivity in many Montana work sectors**

- Parents of young children without safe, affordable options for caring for their children may leave their jobs, costing businesses money for recruitment and retraining and forcing them to lose skilled workers. Turnover costs for staff are over \$9,000 for employees earning \$8 per hour, and 150 percent of the salary of salaried employees. In a region with low unemployment like Montana today, turnover costs run even higher.
- More than one fifth of all unscheduled absences from work are due to family issues, costing businesses money and productivity. Offering options for parents with sick children reduces unscheduled absenteeism and saves businesses money.
- Stable early care and education encourages workers to focus on their jobs. **PrintingForLess.com** in Livingston offers child care benefits because in a company where even small losses in productivity are costly, it allows employees to focus on their jobs.
- Businesses with strong early care and education benefits are more prepared to recruit the best and brightest more easily. **St. Peter's Hospital** in Helena offers an on-site program in part to boost recruitment.
- Early care and education benefits help everyone. Employees without young children report that their work environment would improve if their employer offered early care and education benefits. Access to convenient and reliable early care and education is also an attractive benefit for employees without young children because they do not need to cover for their peers during unscheduled absences.
- There are early care and education options for employers of all sizes across all parts of Montana, such as flexible work hours, pre-tax spending plans, tele-commuting, and paid parental leave.

# Recommendations

Based on the findings in this report, there are three main areas in which Montanans can benefit from working together to strengthen the industry and its impacts. Partnerships by stakeholders have the potential to:

- Enhance the affordability and accessibility of quality early care and education.
- Improve the quality and sustainability of existing early care and education businesses.
- Increase the number of formal early care and education spaces available to parents and their children.

Within each of these broad recommendations, there are specific actions that businesses, community, governments (local, state, and tribal), and the early care and education industry itself can take to move Montana forward:

## What business can do:

- Become early care and education advocates to colleagues and in local, state, tribal, and national government.
- Promote federal, state, and tribal financing mechanisms, such as endowments or federal and state tax credits.
- Support quality improvement initiatives, such as Best Beginnings quality improvements.
- Support providers' education attainment, skills training, and compensation.
- Participate on local early care and education planning boards, such as School Readiness Community Teams, Early Learning Councils, Boards of local resource and referral agencies and non-profit providers.
- Support facilities development, renovation, and expansion through individual investment or supporting a funding pool.
- Incorporate early care and education into residential or commercial building development projects.
- Address employees' early care and education needs.

## What government can do:

- Implement a more comprehensive sliding scale of tuition assistance eligibility.
- Continue to boost providers' education and training attainment and increased compensation.
- Enhance relations between the State of Montana and tribal nations for the benefit of children.
- Educate others about the economic impact of early care and education.
- Increase public investment in quality initiatives, such as Best Beginnings quality initiatives at the Early Childhood Services Bureau.
- Link early care and education entrepreneurs to business development services, such as the Business Resources Division of the Montana Department of Commerce.
- Implement new federal, state, and tribal financing mechanisms, such as endowments or federal and state tax credits.
- Integrate early care and education into regional and local planning, such as the Big Sky Economic Development Trust Fund and the Montana Main Street Program.



*"Our Tribe offers a parenting education component to our child care block grant program. That is an investment in parents and children's well being"*

—TERESA WALL-McDONALD, Policy Analyst,  
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes

## What the early care and education industry can do:

- Lower costs by making shared purchases through a consortium or trade association.
- Meet the market demand for care during non-traditional hours.
- Build public awareness about the economic importance of early care and education.
- Encourage educational attainment by early care and education workforce.
- Continue to boost providers' education attainment, skills training, and compensation.
- Integrate in-home providers into the early care and education industry.
- Join local economic development and downtown business boards and Chambers of Commerce.
- Increase the number of family child care home businesses.